



THE SECRETARY-GENERAL

Misc. Qot. Org  
Guinea

12 March 2009

Dear Mr. President,

I would like to thank you for your recent letter and for communicating to me the results of the Extraordinary Conference of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) held on 10 January 2009. ECOWAS is a critical subregional partner of the United Nations and I applaud the efforts undertaken by your Organization, under Chapter VIII of the United Nations Charter, to promote peace and security in West Africa.

I note the decision of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government to promote the inclusion of the Republic of Guinea on the agenda of the United Nations Peacebuilding Commission (PBC). The role of this body is to support peace efforts in countries emerging from conflict. Where such countries are not on the agenda of the Security Council, the request for inclusion on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission emanates from the Member State concerned, in accordance with paragraph 12 of PBC founding resolutions A/RES/60/180 and S/RES/1645 (2005).

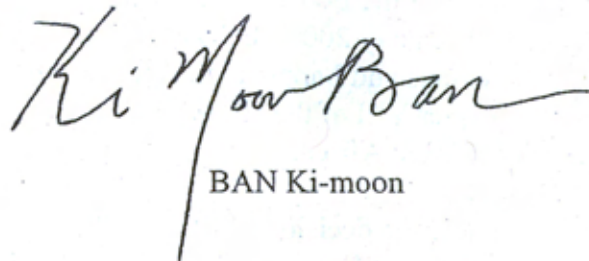
Countries that are not on the agenda of the PBC may be declared eligible to submit proposals for funding to the Peacebuilding Fund (PBF). Mindful of the challenges facing the Republic of Guinea, on 25 June 2008 I declared the Republic of Guinea eligible to receive funding from the PBF. Support by the PBF, on the basis of priorities agreed by the United Nations and Guinean authorities, should be aimed at facilitating a peaceful transition, the promotion of political dialogue and the delivery of visible peace dividends to the population.

His Excellency  
Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas  
President of the ECOWAS Commission  
Abuja

29-02662

I share your concern for the current situation and the importance of efforts by the international community to assist the Republic of Guinea in the peaceful and democratic transfer of power, in accordance with the Constitution. The United Nations stands ready to work with ECOWAS and all stakeholders to assist in this process.

Please accept, Excellency, the assurances of my highest consideration.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Ki Moon Ban". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name "Ki" and last name "Ban" being more prominent than the middle name "Moon".

BAN Ki-moon



To: Mr. Nambiar,

Please find attached for your approval and SG's signature a reply letter addressed to the President of the ECOWAS Commission regarding the inclusion of Guinea on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'N. Haysom'.

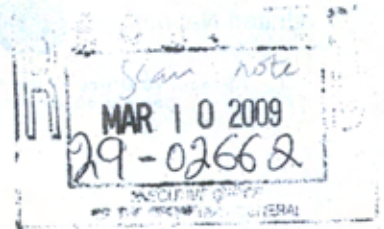
Nicholas Haysom  
12 March 2009

cc: KWS

29-02662



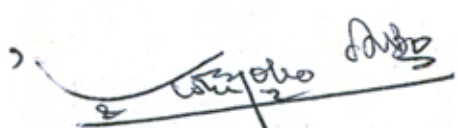
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**Note to Mr. Nambiar**

**Reply to the letter of the President of the ECOWAS Commission regarding the inclusion of Guinea on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission**

1. On 22 January 2009, the President of the ECOWAS Commission, Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas, addressed a letter to the Secretary-General to inform him of the outcome of Extraordinary Conference of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government on the recent military coup in Guinea. One of the decisions of the Conference was to promote the inclusion of Guinea on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission. A similar letter was addressed the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission
2. Please find a draft reply on behalf of the Secretary-General to Dr. Chambas. This draft acknowledges the efforts of ECOWAS to maintain peace and security in West Africa, notes the procedures by which countries come onto the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission, and signals the Secretary-General's determination to assist Guinea and all stakeholders in the peaceful and democratic transfer of power, including through appropriate support from the Peacebuilding Fund. The letter has been consulted with the Department of Political Affairs.
3. Should you be in agreement with this approach, I would be grateful if you could present the attached letter to the Secretary-General for signature.

  
Ejeviome Eloho Otobo  
6 March 2009

Enclosure



# COMISSÃO DA CEDEAO

## ECOWAS COMMISSION

101, YAKUBU GOWON CRESCENT,  
ASOKORO DISTRICT,  
P. M. B. 401,  
ABUJA, NIGERIA  
E-MAIL: [cedeo@ecowasmail.net](mailto:cedeo@ecowasmail.net)



## COMMISSION DE LA CEDEAO

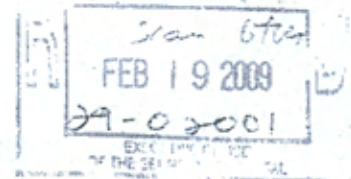
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Our Ref.: ECW/REL/020/C-PAPS/PA/05/at/2009

Abuja, January 22, 2009

The UN Secretary General  
Office of the Secretary-General of the United Nations  
UN Headquarters  
First Avenue at 46th Street  
New York, NY 10017  
New York, USA

**ACTION**  
**COPY**



Your Excellency,

### **INCLUSION OF GUINEA ON THE AGENDA OF THE UN PEACE BUILDING COMMISSION (UNPBC) AS A DE FACTO FRAGILE AND POST CONFLICT COUNTRY**

I have the honour to inform you of the decisions taken at the Extraordinary  
Conference of ECOWAS Heads of State and Government, which took place on  
January 10, 2009 in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, as contained in the attached  
Final Communiqué.

I wish, in particular to draw your attention to paragraph 14 (b) where the Heads of  
State and Government of ECOWAS have undertaken to promote the inclusion of  
Guinea on the agenda of the UN as a de facto fragile and post conflict country to  
allow it to benefit from the UN Peace Building Fund.

Your Excellency, you may be aware that, even though Guinea has not experienced  
outright civil war, the country was adversely affected by the wars that ravaged  
Liberia, Sierra Leone, Guinea Bissau and Cote d'Ivoire from 1990 till 2003. The  
impact of the refugee flows and cross-border incursions on the country's security was  
further worsened by the fragile political situation that culminated in a near collapse  
of economic and social infrastructure and provoked social and political upheavals,  
particularly in the past two years.

Guinea's inclusion on the Agenda of the UNPBC would greatly facilitate the efforts of  
ECOWAS, UN and the International Community to mobilize expertise and financial  
resources to implement comprehensive economic recovery and Security Sector  
Reform programmes in the country.

Your usual kind attention and consideration to this matter would be much  
appreciated.

Please accept, Secretary General, the assurances of my highest consideration.

**Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas**  
President of the Commission

**EXTRAORDINARY SUMMIT OF  
ECOWAS HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT**

**ABUJA, 10 JANUARY 2009**

**FINAL COMMUNIQUÉ**

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1. At the invitation of H.E. Umar Musa Yar'Adua, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, current Chairman of ECOWAS, an extraordinary session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) was held on January 10, 2009 at Transcorp Hilton Hotel, Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria.
2. The Summit was convened to examine the latest developments in Guinea, following the death of General Lansana Conte, considering in particular the military takeover of government.
3. The following Heads of State and Government attended the Summit:
  - His Excellency Mr. Blaise Compaore  
President of Burkina Faso
  - His Excellency Mr. Laurent Gbagbo  
President of the Republic of Côte d'Ivoire
  - His Excellency Prof. Alhajie Yahya A.J.J. Jammeh  
President of the Republic of The Gambia
  - His Excellency John Evans Atta-Mills  
President of the Republic of Ghana



- **Her Excellency Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf**  
President of the Republic of Liberia
- **His Excellency Alhaji Umaru Musa Yar'Adua, GCFR**  
President and Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Nigeria
- **His Excellency Ernest Bai Koroma**  
President of the Republic of Sierra Leone
- **His Excellency Mr. Faure Essozimna Gnassingbé**  
President of the Togolese Republic
- **His Excellency, Seini Oumarou**  
Prime Minister of Niger, representing the President of the Republic of Niger

The following duly accredited representatives of Heads of State and Government also attended the Summit:

- **His Excellency Jose Brito**  
Minister of Foreign Affairs, Cooperation and Community,  
Republic of Cape Verde
- **His Excellency João Cardoso**  
Minister Director of Cabinet of the Presidency,  
Republic of Guinea Bissau
- **Ambassador Euloge Hinvi**  
Secretary General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs  
Republic of Benin
- **His Excellency Coulibaly Boubacar Karamoko**  
Ambassador of the Republic of Mali to Nigeria
- **His Excellency, Daouda Maligueye Sene,**  
Ambassador of the Republic of Senegal to Nigeria

4. The meeting was also attended by the following high ranking officials:

- **His Excellency Saïd Djinnit**  
United Nations' Secretary General's Special Representative for West Africa
- **Mr. El Ghassim Wane,**  
Representative of the Chairman of the AU Commission



5. The opening speech was made by His Excellency, Umar Musa Yar'Adua, President of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and Chairman of The Authority of Heads of State and Government.

6. The Summit congratulated the Government and people of Ghana for the exemplary manner in which they conducted the recent general elections and warmly welcomed President John Evans Atta-Mills to their fold.

7. The Summit observed a minute's silence in memory of the late General Lansana Conte, former President of Guinea, who passed away on December 22, 2008.

8. The Prime Minister of Guinea was invited to make a submission after which he responded to questions and queries from members of the Authority.

9. The Summit proceeded to consider the report of the President of the ECOWAS Commission on the two ECOWAS missions to Guinea in December 2008 and the beginning of January 2009. The meeting further considered the report by the Chairman of the Mediation and Security Council of the Council's meeting held on January 9 2009.

10. The Summit expressed deep concern at the resurgence of the scourge of coups d'état in Africa, which represents a very serious setback in the effort to strengthen the democratization process on the Continent. The Summit called for more effective measures at regional and continental levels to deal with the situation, including the early ratification and implementation of the ECOWAS Supplementary Protocol on Democracy and Good Governance and the AU Charter on Democracy, Elections and Governance by ECOWAS Member States that have not yet done so, as well as the effective implementation of these instruments.

11. The Summit reiterated the unflinching commitment of ECOWAS to the principles of democracy and the rule of law, and its rejection of unconstitutional accession to or maintenance of power in line with ECOWAS Protocols and relevant AU instruments.

12. After careful consideration of all the reports and recommendations the Authority decided as follows:

a) Strongly condemned the coup d'état of December 23 2008 in Guinea in conformity with the provisions of Protocol A/SP1/12/01 on Democracy and Good



Governance, and reiterated the principled position of ECOWAS against unconstitutional accession to or maintenance of power.

b) Suspended Guinea from all meetings of ECOWAS at Heads of State and ministerial levels, until constitutional order is restored.

c) Demanded from the Conseil National pour la Démocratie et le Développement (CNDD) to take immediate steps to restore constitutional order in Guinea, in line with ECOWAS Protocols and bearing in mind the decisions adopted by AU Peace and Security Council on the situation in Guinea.

13. Summit took note of the efforts being made by Guinean stakeholders towards the early restoration of constitutional order, including:

- i. the establishment of a National Transitional Council (NTC), composed of civilians and the military and with legislative powers, with a view to achieving the objectives of the transition. The ECOWAS Commission, in collaboration with its partners, will support the Guinean stakeholders for the speedy establishment of the NTC;
- ii. the establishment of a Consultative Forum with representatives from all the Guinean stakeholders, taking into account Guinea's ethnic and regional diversity as well as gender balance. This Committee shall serve as a vehicle for dialogue that would enable Guineans to enhance national cohesion;
- iii. the commitment to conclude the transition in 2009 by organizing credible, free, fair and transparent elections;
- iv. the commitment to ensure government stability, a *sine qua non* for a successful transition;
- v. the pledge by members of the CNDD, the Transitional Prime Minister and Members of his Government not to contest in the elections to be organized in 2009;
- vi. the commitment of the transitional authorities to respect human rights and the rule of law, as well as to fight against impunity and drug trafficking.

14. To facilitate the restoration of constitutional order in Guinea the Authority agreed on the following accompanying measures:



- a) ECOWAS shall maintain a permanent and constructive dialogue with CNDD, all Guinean stakeholders and partners to ensure that immediate steps are taken to implement the recommendations towards a quick organization of elections and transfer of power to a democratically elected government.
- b) ECOWAS shall promote the inclusion of Guinea on the agenda of the UN Peace Building Commission as a de facto fragile and post conflict country to allow it to benefit from the UN Peace Building Fund. Further, ECOWAS and the international community would facilitate the launching of a comprehensive security sector reform in Guinea by mobilizing expertise and resources for the exercise.
- c) ECOWAS, the international community and the internal stakeholders would agree on benchmarks and time lines for the completion of identified tasks on the transition roadmap.
- d) ECOWAS and the international community will facilitate the completion of the voter registration exercise and the provision of voter identification cards to facilitate the holding of elections in 2009; and to this end, ECOWAS and the international community to facilitate the mobilization of the required resources for the exercise.
- e) The summit drew attention to the need for adequate funding to ensure a peaceful and successful transition in Guinea. In that regard, it called upon international partners, especially the World Bank, IMF and EU to continue their financial support for the socio-economic programmes in the country in order to keep on track the transition to constitutional rule, democracy and good governance.
- f) ECOWAS shall strengthen the capacity of the Office of the Special Representative of President of the Commission with relevant officers and equipment to enable it coordinate ECOWAS inputs into the transitional process.
- g) ECOWAS shall facilitate regular visits to Guinea by the Special Envoy of the Chairman of the Authority.
- h) The President of the ECOWAS Commission shall submit regular reports on the situation in Guinea to the Chairman of the Authority.



15. Summit requested the President of the ECOWAS Commission to transmit the present decision to the Chairman of the AU Commission and to the AU Peace and Security Council for information and appropriate action.

16. The Authority expressed its gratitude to the Chairman for the warm and brotherly welcome and hospitality extended to the Heads of State and all delegations, as well as the excellent facilities placed at their disposal to ensure a smooth and successful meeting.

Done at Abuja this 10<sup>th</sup> Day of January 2009

- the non-participation of the members of CNDD, as well as the Prime Minister of the Transitional Government and members of his Government in the elections to be held in 2009;
- the commitment of the transitional authorities to respect human rights and the rule of law and to fight against impunity and trafficking of drugs.

6. The participants urged the authorities borne out of the coup d'état to comply fully with the above, and reiterated their readiness, within this framework, to accompany the process of restoring constitutional order. More specifically, the participants agreed to undertake the following actions to support the process of restoring constitutional order:

- periodic joint fact-finding missions, to assess the evolution of the situation, progress made towards the return to constitutional order and difficulties being encountered;
- establishment of a consultative mechanism on the modalities for the support to the electoral process and pooling of the human, technical and financial resources of the multilateral and bilateral partners;
- joint support by international partners to strengthen the capacity of the CENI in its role in organizing the elections.

7. Given the fragile and fluid situation on ground and the concerns expressed by many actors in Guinea on the need to ensure transparency in the transition process, the involvement of all stakeholders and the development of a specific timetable for the smooth conduct of the transition, the participants agreed to establish an International Contact Group on Guinea to monitor the situation very carefully and continue to coordinate their efforts for the speedy restoration of constitutional order, on the basis of the relevant elements of the Communiqué of ECOWAS of 10 January 2009. In this regard, the participants expressed their concern over the recent developments in Guinea and their possible impact on the smooth conduct of the transition and its outcome through the effective and genuine restoration of constitutional order.

8. The Contact Group will be co-chaired by the ECOWAS and AU Commissions and will comprise CEN-SAD, the EU, the Mano River Union, OIC, OIF, the UN, the Chair of the PSC and the Chair of ECOWAS, as well as the African members and the permanent members of the UN Security Council. The Group will meet as often as necessary, at least once every two months. The Group will hold its first meeting in Conakry on 16 February 2009.

Addis Ababa, 30 January 2009



**CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON THE SITUATION IN THE REPUBLIC OF GUINEA  
30 JANUARY 2009, ADDIS ABABA, ETHIOPIA**

**STATEMENT**



**STATEMENT OF THE CONSULTATIVE MEETING ON THE SITUATION IN THE  
REPUBLIC OF GUINEA**

**ADDIS ABABA, 30 JANUARY 2009**

1. At the initiative of the Chairperson of the Commission of the African Union (AU), Mr. Jean Ping, and the President of the Commission of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Dr. Mohamed Ibn Chambas, a consultative meeting on the situation in the Republic of Guinea took place in Addis Ababa on 30 January 2009. In addition to the AU and ECOWAS, the meeting was attended by the following organizations: the United Nations, the International Organization of la Francophonie (OIF), the European Union (EU), the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) and the Community of Sahelo-Saharan States (CEN-SAD). Nigeria, which is the current Chair of ECOWAS, Liberia, the current Chair of the Mano River Union, and Sierra Leone also took part in the meeting.

2. The participants had an exchange of views on developments in Guinea since the coup d'état of 23 December 2008 and on the efforts being made towards the rapid return to constitutional order.

3. The participants expressed their solidarity for the Guinean people in their quest for democracy, good governance and development and applauded their tireless struggle to that end. They urged the AU member states and the international community to mobilize concrete assistance to alleviate the suffering of the Guineans.

4. The participants reiterated their principled position on the total rejection of unconstitutional changes of Governments, bearing in mind the relevant instruments of ECOWAS and the AU. They gave their full support to the decisions taken by the AU and ECOWAS in the wake of the coup d'état in Guinea and for the efforts of both organizations towards the rapid return to constitutional order.

5. In this regard, the participants endorsed the terms of the communiqué adopted by the Extraordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of ECOWAS held in Abuja on 10 January 2009, especially regarding the modalities for the return to constitutional order, namely:

- the establishment of a National Transitional Council (CNT), as a deliberative body including civilians and military, to achieve the objectives of the transition;
- the establishment of a consultative forum comprising all the components of civil society in Guinea, which will serve as a framework for dialogue to allow Guineans to work towards the strengthening of national cohesion;
- the completion of the transition process through the organization of free, fair and transparent elections in 2009;





## Security Council

Distr.: General  
20 December 2005

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### Resolution 1645 (2005)

**Adopted by the Security Council at its 5335th meeting,  
on 20 December 2005**

*The Security Council,*

*Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Reaffirming the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>1</sup>*

*Recalling in particular paragraphs 97 to 105 of that resolution,*

*Recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,*

*Emphasizing the need for a coordinated, coherent and integrated approach to post-conflict peacebuilding and reconciliation with a view to achieving sustainable peace,*

*Recognizing the need for a dedicated institutional mechanism to address the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for sustainable development,*

*Recognizing also the vital role of the United Nations in preventing conflicts, assisting parties to conflicts to end hostilities and emerge towards recovery, reconstruction and development and in mobilizing sustained international attention and assistance,*

*Reaffirming the respective responsibilities and functions of the organs of the United Nations as defined in the Charter and the need to enhance coordination among them,*

*Affirming the primary responsibility of national and transitional Governments and authorities of countries emerging from conflict or at risk of relapsing into conflict, where they are established, in identifying their priorities and strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding, with a view to ensuring national ownership,*

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<sup>1</sup> Resolution 60/1.





*Emphasizing*, in that regard, the importance of supporting national efforts to establish, redevelop or reform institutions for effective administration of countries emerging from conflict, including capacity-building efforts,

*Recognizing* the important role of regional and subregional organizations in carrying out post-conflict peacebuilding activities in their regions, and stressing the need for sustained international support for their efforts and capacity-building to that end,

*Recognizing also* that countries that have experienced recent post-conflict recovery would make valuable contributions to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission,

*Recognizing further* the role of Member States supporting the peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts of the United Nations through financial, troop and civilian police contributions,

*Recognizing* the important contribution of civil society and non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, to peacebuilding efforts,

*Reaffirming* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and stressing the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution and peacebuilding,

1. *Decides*, acting concurrently with the General Assembly, in accordance with Articles 7, 22 and 29 of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to operationalizing the decision by the World Summit, to establish the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body;

2. *Also decides* that the following shall be the main purposes of the Commission:

(a) To bring together all relevant actors to marshal resources and to advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery;

(b) To focus attention on the reconstruction and institution-building efforts necessary for recovery from conflict and to support the development of integrated strategies in order to lay the foundation for sustainable development;

(c) To provide recommendations and information to improve the coordination of all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations, to develop best practices, to help to ensure predictable financing for early recovery activities and to extend the period of attention given by the international community to post-conflict recovery;

3. *Decides* that the Commission shall meet in various configurations;

4. *Also decides* that the Commission shall have a standing Organizational Committee, responsible for developing its own rules of procedure and working methods, comprising:

(a) Seven members of the Security Council, including permanent members, selected according to rules and procedures decided by the Council;



(b) Seven members of the Economic and Social Council, elected from regional groups according to rules and procedures decided by the Council and giving due consideration to those countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery;

(c) Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including the standing peacebuilding fund, that are not among those selected in (a) or (b) above, selected by and among the ten top providers, giving due consideration to the size of their contributions, according to a list provided by the Secretary-General, based on the average annual contributions in the previous three calendar years for which statistical data are available;

(d) Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions that are not among those selected in (a), (b) or (c) above selected by and among the ten top providers, giving due consideration to the size of their contributions, according to a list provided by the Secretary-General, based on the average monthly contributions in the previous three calendar years for which statistical data are available;

(e) Giving due consideration to representation from all regional groups in the overall composition of the Committee and to representation from countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery, seven additional members shall be elected according to rules and procedures decided by the General Assembly;

5. *Emphasizes* that a Member State can only be selected from one category set out in paragraph 4 above at any one time;

6. *Decides* that members of the Organizational Committee shall serve for renewable terms of two years, as applicable;

7. *Also decides* that country-specific meetings of the Commission, upon invitation of the Organizational Committee referred to in paragraph 4 above, shall include as members, in addition to members of the Committee, representatives from:

- (a) The country under consideration;
- (b) Countries in the region engaged in the post-conflict process and other countries that are involved in relief efforts and/or political dialogue, as well as relevant regional and subregional organizations;
- (c) The major financial, troop and civilian police contributors involved in the recovery effort;
- (d) The senior United Nations representative in the field and other relevant United Nations representatives;
- (e) Such regional and international financial institutions as may be relevant;

8. *Further decides* that a representative of the Secretary-General shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Commission;

9. *Decides* that representatives from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other institutional donors shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Commission in a manner suitable to their governing arrangements;



10. *Emphasizes* that the Commission shall work in cooperation with national or transitional authorities, where possible, in the country under consideration with a view to ensuring national ownership of the peacebuilding process;

11. *Also emphasizes* that the Commission shall, where appropriate, work in close consultation with regional and subregional organizations to ensure their involvement in the peacebuilding process in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter;

12. *Decides* that the Organizational Committee shall, taking due consideration to maintaining a balance in addressing situations in countries in different regions in accordance with the main purposes of the Commission as stipulated above, establish the agenda of the Commission based on the following:

(a) Requests for advice from the Security Council;

(b) Requests for advice from the Economic and Social Council or the General Assembly with the consent of a concerned Member State in exceptional circumstances on the verge of lapsing or relapsing into conflict and with which the Security Council is not seized in accordance with Article 12 of the Charter;

(c) Requests for advice from Member States in exceptional circumstances on the verge of lapsing or relapsing into conflict and which are not on the agenda of the Security Council;

(d) Requests for advice from the Secretary-General;

13. *Also decides* that the Commission shall make the outcome of its discussions and recommendations publicly available as United Nations documents to all relevant bodies and actors, including the international financial institutions;

14. *Invites* all relevant United Nations bodies and other bodies and actors, including the international financial institutions, to take action on the advice of the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates;

15. *Notes* that the Commission shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly and that the Assembly shall hold an annual debate to review the report;

16. *Underlines* that in post-conflict situations on the agenda of the Security Council with which it is actively seized, in particular when there is a United Nations-mandated peacekeeping mission on the ground or under way and given the primary responsibility of the Council for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter, the main purpose of the Commission will be to provide advice to the Council at its request;

17. *Also underlines* that the advice of the Commission to provide sustained attention as countries move from transitional recovery towards development will be of particular relevance to the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind its role as a principal body for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development;

18. *Decides* that the Commission shall act in all matters on the basis of consensus of its members;

19. *Notes* the importance of participation of regional and local actors, and stresses the importance of adopting flexible working methods, including use of videoconferencing, meetings outside of New York and other modalities, in order to



provide for the active participation of those most relevant to the deliberations of the Commission;

20. *Calls upon* the Commission to integrate a gender perspective into all its work;

21. *Encourages* the Commission to consult with civil society, non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, and the private sector engaged in peacebuilding activities, as appropriate;

22. *Recommends* that the Commission terminate its consideration of a country-specific situation when foundations for sustainable peace and development are established or upon the request by national authorities of the country under consideration;

23. *Reaffirms* its request to the Secretary-General to establish, within the Secretariat, from within existing resources, a small peacebuilding support office staffed by qualified experts to assist and support the Commission, and recognizes in that regard that such support could include gathering and analysing information relating to the availability of financial resources, relevant United Nations in-country planning activities, progress towards meeting short and medium-term recovery goals and best practices with respect to cross-cutting peacebuilding issues;

24. *Also reaffirms* its request to the Secretary-General to establish a multi-year standing peacebuilding fund for post-conflict peacebuilding, funded by voluntary contributions and taking due account of existing instruments, with the objective of ensuring the immediate release of resources needed to launch peacebuilding activities and the availability of appropriate financing for recovery;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the arrangements for establishing the peacebuilding fund during its sixtieth session;

26. *Calls on* relevant bodies and Member States referred to in paragraph 4 above to communicate the names of members of the Organizational Committee to the Secretary-General to enable him to convene the first constituting meeting of the Committee as soon as possible following the adoption of the present resolution;

27. *Decides* that the arrangements set out above will be reviewed five years after the adoption of the present resolution to ensure that they are appropriate to fulfil the agreed functions of the Commission and that such a review and any changes as a result thereof will be decided following the same procedure as set out in paragraph 1 above;

28. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.





## General Assembly

Distr.: General  
30 December 2005

Sixtieth session  
Agenda items 46 and 120

### Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/60/L.40)]

#### 60/180. The Peacebuilding Commission

*The General Assembly,*

*Guided by the purposes and principles enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations,*

*Reaffirming the 2005 World Summit Outcome,<sup>1</sup>*

*Recalling in particular paragraphs 97 to 105 of the World Summit Outcome,*

*Recognizing that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,*

*Emphasizing the need for a coordinated, coherent and integrated approach to post-conflict peacebuilding and reconciliation with a view to achieving sustainable peace,*

*Recognizing the need for a dedicated institutional mechanism to address the special needs of countries emerging from conflict towards recovery, reintegration and reconstruction and to assist them in laying the foundation for sustainable development,*

*Recognizing also the vital role of the United Nations in preventing conflicts, assisting parties to conflicts to end hostilities and emerge towards recovery, reconstruction and development and in mobilizing sustained international attention and assistance,*

*Reaffirming the respective responsibilities and functions of the organs of the United Nations as defined in the Charter and the need to enhance coordination among them,*

*Affirming the primary responsibility of national and transitional Governments and authorities of countries emerging from conflict or at risk of relapsing into conflict, where they are established, in identifying their priorities and strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding, with a view to ensuring national ownership,*

<sup>1</sup> See resolution 60/1.

*Emphasizing*, in that regard, the importance of supporting national efforts to establish, redevelop or reform institutions for the effective administration of countries emerging from conflict, including capacity-building efforts,

*Recognizing* the important role of regional and subregional organizations in carrying out post-conflict peacebuilding activities in their regions, and stressing the need for sustained international support for their efforts and capacity-building to that end,

*Recognizing also* that countries that have experienced recent post-conflict recovery would make valuable contributions to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission,

*Recognizing further* the role of Member States supporting the peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts of the United Nations through financial, troop and civilian police contributions,

*Recognizing* the important contribution of civil society and non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, to peacebuilding efforts,

*Reaffirming* the important role of women in the prevention and resolution of conflicts and in peacebuilding, and stressing the importance of their equal participation and full involvement in all efforts for the maintenance and promotion of peace and security and the need to increase their role in decision-making with regard to conflict prevention and resolution and peacebuilding,

1. *Decides*, acting concurrently with the Security Council, in accordance with Articles 7, 22 and 29 of the Charter of the United Nations, with a view to operationalizing the decision by the 2005 World Summit,<sup>1</sup> to establish the Peacebuilding Commission as an intergovernmental advisory body;

2. *Also decides* that the following shall be the main purposes of the Commission:

(a) To bring together all relevant actors to marshal resources and to advise on and propose integrated strategies for post-conflict peacebuilding and recovery;

(b) To focus attention on the reconstruction and institution-building efforts necessary for recovery from conflict and to support the development of integrated strategies in order to lay the foundation for sustainable development;

(c) To provide recommendations and information to improve the coordination of all relevant actors within and outside the United Nations, to develop best practices, to help to ensure predictable financing for early recovery activities and to extend the period of attention given by the international community to post-conflict recovery;

3. *Further decides* that the Commission shall meet in various configurations;

4. *Decides* that the Commission shall have a standing Organizational Committee, responsible for developing its own rules of procedure and working methods, comprising:

(a) Seven members of the Security Council, including permanent members, selected according to rules and procedures decided by the Council;

(b) Seven members of the Economic and Social Council, elected from regional groups according to rules and procedures decided by the Council, giving due consideration to those countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery;



(c) Five top providers of assessed contributions to United Nations budgets and of voluntary contributions to United Nations funds, programmes and agencies, including a standing peacebuilding fund, that are not among those selected in (a) or (b) above, selected by and from among the ten top providers, giving due consideration to the size of their contributions, according to a list provided by the Secretary-General, based on the average annual contributions in the previous three calendar years for which statistical data are available;

(d) Five top providers of military personnel and civilian police to United Nations missions that are not among those selected in (a), (b) or (c) above, selected by and from among the ten top providers, giving due consideration to the size of their contributions, according to a list provided by the Secretary-General, based on the average monthly contributions in the previous three calendar years for which statistical data are available;

(e) Giving due consideration to representation from all regional groups in the overall composition of the Committee and to representation from countries that have experienced post-conflict recovery, seven additional members shall be elected according to rules and procedures decided by the General Assembly;

5. *Emphasizes* that a Member State can only be selected from one category set out in paragraph 4 above at any one time;

6. *Decides* that members of the Organizational Committee shall serve for renewable terms of two years, as applicable;

7. *Also decides* that country-specific meetings of the Commission, upon invitation of the Organizational Committee referred to in paragraph 4 above, shall include as members, in addition to members of the Committee, representatives from:

(a) The country under consideration;

(b) Countries in the region engaged in the post-conflict process and other countries that are involved in relief efforts and/or political dialogue, as well as relevant regional and subregional organizations;

(c) The major financial, troop and civilian police contributors involved in the recovery effort;

(d) The senior United Nations representative in the field and other relevant United Nations representatives;

(e) Such regional and international financial institutions as may be relevant;

8. *Further decides* that a representative of the Secretary-General shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Commission;

9. *Decides* that representatives from the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund and other institutional donors shall be invited to participate in all meetings of the Commission in a manner suitable to their governing arrangements;

10. *Emphasizes* that the Commission shall work in cooperation with national or transitional authorities, where possible, in the country under consideration with a view to ensuring national ownership of the peacebuilding process;

11. *Also emphasizes* that the Commission shall, where appropriate, work in close consultation with regional and subregional organizations to ensure their involvement in the peacebuilding process in accordance with Chapter VIII of the Charter;

12. *Decides* that the Organizational Committee shall, giving due consideration to maintaining a balance in addressing situations in countries in different regions in accordance with the main purposes of the Commission as stipulated above, establish the agenda of the Commission based on the following:

- (a) Requests for advice from the Security Council;
- (b) Requests for advice from the Economic and Social Council or the General Assembly with the consent of a concerned Member State in exceptional circumstances on the verge of lapsing or relapsing into conflict and with which the Security Council is not seized in accordance with Article 12 of the Charter;
- (c) Requests for advice from Member States in exceptional circumstances on the verge of lapsing or relapsing into conflict and which are not on the agenda of the Security Council;
- (d) Requests for advice from the Secretary-General;

13. *Also decides* that the Commission shall make the outcome of its discussions and recommendations publicly available as United Nations documents to all relevant bodies and actors, including the international financial institutions;

14. *Invites* all relevant United Nations bodies and other bodies and actors, including the international financial institutions, to take action on the advice of the Commission, as appropriate and in accordance with their respective mandates;

15. *Decides* that the Commission shall submit an annual report to the General Assembly and that the Assembly shall hold an annual debate to review the report;

16. *Underlines* that in post-conflict situations on the agenda of the Security Council with which it is actively seized, in particular when there is a United Nations-mandated peacekeeping mission on the ground or under way and given the primary responsibility of the Council for the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the Charter, the main purpose of the Commission will be to provide advice to the Council at its request;

17. *Also underlines* that the advice of the Commission to provide sustained attention as countries move from transitional recovery towards development will be of particular relevance to the Economic and Social Council, bearing in mind its role as a principal body for coordination, policy review, policy dialogue and recommendations on issues of economic and social development;

18. *Decides* that the Commission shall act in all matters on the basis of consensus of its members;

19. *Notes* the importance of participation of regional and local actors, and stresses the importance of adopting flexible working methods, including use of videoconferencing, meetings outside of New York and other modalities, in order to provide for the active participation of those most relevant to the deliberations of the Commission;

20. *Calls upon* the Commission to integrate a gender perspective into all of its work;

21. *Encourages* the Commission to consult with civil society, non-governmental organizations, including women's organizations, and the private sector engaged in peacebuilding activities, as appropriate;



22. *Recommends* that the Commission terminate its consideration of a country-specific situation when foundations for sustainable peace and development are established or upon the request of national authorities of the country under consideration;

23. *Reaffirms its request* to the Secretary-General to establish, within the Secretariat, from within existing resources, a small peacebuilding support office staffed by qualified experts to assist and support the Commission, and recognizes in that regard that such support could include gathering and analysing information relating to the availability of financial resources, relevant United Nations in-country planning activities, progress towards meeting short and medium-term recovery goals and best practices with respect to cross-cutting peacebuilding issues;

24. *Also reaffirms its request* to the Secretary-General to establish a multi-year standing peacebuilding fund for post-conflict peacebuilding, funded by voluntary contributions and taking due account of existing instruments, with the objective of ensuring the immediate release of resources needed to launch peacebuilding activities and the availability of appropriate financing for recovery;

25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly on the arrangements for establishing the peacebuilding fund during its sixtieth session;

26. *Calls upon* relevant bodies and Member States referred to in paragraph 4 above to communicate the names of members of the Organizational Committee to the Secretary-General to enable him to convene the first constituting meeting of the Committee as soon as possible following the adoption of the present resolution;

27. *Decides* that the arrangements set out above will be reviewed five years after the adoption of the present resolution to ensure that they are appropriate to fulfil the agreed functions of the Commission and that such a review and any changes as a result thereof will be decided following the same procedure as set out in paragraph 1 above;

28. *Also decides* to include in the provisional agenda of its sixty-first session an item titled "Report of the Peacebuilding Commission".

*66th plenary meeting  
20 December 2005*