Concept Note on the Peacebuilding Fund

1. The outcome document requests the Secretary-General to establish a multi-year standing Peacebuilding fund for post-conflict peacebuilding, funded through voluntary contributions while taking account of existing instruments.

2. The PBF will support critical peacebuilding initiatives which directly contribute towards post conflict stabilization and strengthen the capacity of Government or transitional authorities to assume early ownership of the recovery process. The PBF will address critical funding gaps during the early stages of the recovery process and priority consideration will be given during the initial 12 month period, broadly defined as the stage between the conclusion of a peace agreement and when normal funding mechanisms come into play. Submissions outside this timeframe, to assist during other critical junctures in a peacebuilding process (e.g. just after an election or during the draw-down of a peacekeeping mission) could also be considered under specified circumstances.

3. Proposals for funding from the PBF will originate from field operations and will be based on discussions between the national authorities and the UN on peacebuilding priorities and the identification of critical gaps. The PBF will prioritize disbursements in favor of essential peacebuilding roles performed by the Government and may include direct support to national administrations designed to rapidly build-up national capacity or immediate support to facilitate Government participation in critical peacebuilding initiatives.

4. In reviewing submissions to the PBF, consideration will be given to relevance of the proposed activity to the peacebuilding process and the impact it will generate on the sustainability of the recovery effort. PBF funding should also have a catalytic effect and help to bring about other, more sustained support mechanisms such as a longer term engagement by development agencies and bilateral donors.

5. In taking disbursement decisions, the Secretary-General will be guided by the broad parameters spelled out by the PBC with respect to the strategic options available to the international community. A Project Review Board will be constituted to examine submissions to the PBF and ensure their compatibility with stated disbursement criteria.

6. The Secretary-General will appoint five members to serve on a special advisory group to provide him with strategic observations on the use of the PBF. The Special Advisory Group will produce an annual report on the impact of the PBF, for review by the PBC. Based on lessons learnt in this respect, the PBC will provide guidance on the disbursements criteria for future years.

7. A separate partner organization will be nominated to provide the fiduciary management of the PBF, acting as a trustee. The design of the Fund will meet highest
standards of accountability and include standard provisions for both internal and external auditing and take account of best practices with Multi Donor Trust Funds.

8. The PBF, as a comparatively modest fund relative to all financing for peacebuilding related activities, will need to focus on critical peacebuilding priorities related to developing national state capacity and related stabilization efforts. Priority should be given to countries under consideration by the PBC.

9. The PBF will be supported through voluntary financial contributions and will need to be replenished at regular intervals if it is to maintain long term sustainability. The replenishment process will be based on the provision of full accounts on funds disbursed and full reports including detailed impact assessments.