



MALAYSIA

PERMANENT MISSION TO THE UNITED NATIONS

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**STATEMENT BY
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TO THE UNITED NATIONS**

**AT THE BRIEFING OF
THE UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL
ON “POST-CONFLICT PEACEBUILDING”**

14 JANUARY 2015, NEW YORK

Mr. President,

I wish to join others in welcoming His Excellency Mr. Heraldo Muñoz Valenzuela, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Chile to New York. I wish to also congratulate you and the delegation of Chile on assuming the Presidency of the Security Council for this month and for convening this briefing. My delegation views that this briefing is very timely as we prepare for the 2015 Review of the United Nations Peacebuilding Architecture.

2. I also would like to thank Mr. Jan Eliasson, Deputy Secretary-General and Mr. Antonio de Aguiar Patriota, Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) for their respective presentations to the Council this morning.

3. I further wish to welcome the Secretary General's Report on 'Peacebuilding in the Aftermath of Conflict', contained in document S/2014/694, which provides a comprehensive overview of progress in the United Nations peacebuilding efforts in the aftermath of conflict, including the issue of women in peacebuilding.

Mr. President,

4. Malaysia has always placed importance on the Peacebuilding Commission in its capacity as an inter-governmental advisory body to provide strategies and approaches on peacebuilding under the United Nations' system. We firmly believe that the

Commission plays a significant role particularly in providing a common platform for international actors working in support of sustainable peace and development in countries emerging from conflict.

5. We support the United Nations' continuing efforts to pool all available and relevant resources with a view to assisting countries in post-conflict peace building, recovery, reconstruction and sustainable development.

6. My delegation also wishes to underscore the three key priority directions for the engagement of the United Nations' system in peacebuilding, as highlighted by the Secretary-General, namely, inclusivity, institution-building and sustained international support and mutual accountability. We believe that these key priorities are interlinked and serve as fundamental principles in assisting countries emerging from conflicts.

Mr. President

7. Malaysia is encouraged with the progress made in a number of countries to consolidate peace after conflict despite far-reaching challenges. However, it is distressing and unfortunate that we continue to witness instances of situations relapsing into conflict across various regions today. Against such developments, we believe that there remains room for further improvement in the United Nations' peacebuilding efforts.

8. We fully share the Secretary-General's view on the need for the United Nations to work in a more integrated and coherent manner in assisting countries emerging from conflicts. In this regard, Malaysia wishes to make the following comments:

8.1 Malaysia continues to believe that the Security Council has benefited from its increased interaction with the Peacebuilding Commission, particularly given the linkages between peacekeeping and peacebuilding. We view that the integration and coherence of peacekeeping and peacebuilding efforts remains crucial for achieving durable peace and security and the prevention of relapse to conflict;

8.2 The Security Council resolution 2086 (2013) highlighted and reaffirmed this important inter-linkage in the context of multidimensional peacekeeping missions, and expressed the Council's continued

willingness to make use of the advisory, advocacy and resource mobilization roles of the Peacebuilding Commission in peacebuilding activities;

- 8.3 Malaysia has been a consistent advocate to deepen the relationship between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Security Council. Given its unique composition, the Peacebuilding Commission is well placed to advise the Security Council on many issues particularly the root causes of conflict, including their socioeconomic causes and the possible risk of relapse into conflict. Malaysia sees the merit for more frequent, formal and informal interaction between the two. We view that advice and assessments by the Chairs of Country Configurations should be considered in a meaningful way by the Council.
- 8.4 In this regard, Malaysia reiterates its position for greater connectivity and interaction between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Security Council, to enhance further work in the development of practical peacebuilding policies;
- 8.5 My delegation reaffirms that efforts in supporting post-conflict countries must be premised on the principle of national ownership. Through national ownership, any policy of post-conflict reconstruction, institutional building and the formulation of an economic development programme will reflect the needs of the local stakeholders and ensure inclusivity and legitimacy;
- 8.6 Additionally, the role of women in conflict prevention should be further mainstreamed. Malaysia views that engaging women in peacebuilding settlement and post-conflict decision-making processes is vital to ensuring sustainable recovery and long-term peace. In this regard, more effort is needed to take forward the Secretary-General's seven-point action plan on gender-responsive peacebuilding particularly on – i) gender-responsive civilian capacity, ii) women's representation in post-conflict governance and iii) conflict resolution.

- 8.7 We welcome the fact that there are other players in the peacebuilding field such as the World Bank and the African Development Bank. The Commission's efforts to strengthen partnership with international financial institutions on the basis of complementarity between their respective roles in support of national peacebuilding strategies should be further continued.
- 8.8 Malaysia believes that regional engagement and commitment are imperative for stable and sustainable peace. There is a need to ensure that the perspectives, interests and concerns of regional actors and neighbouring countries are factored into a broader political strategy in support of countries emerging from conflict. As for the case of the Ebola outbreak, the Peacebuilding Commission has been instrumental in maintaining the focus of the international community to the Ebola crisis and coordinating efforts with all partners including regional and sub-regional organizations.
- 8.9 Malaysia welcomes the effort of the Peacebuilding Commission in the area of resource mobilization. We are of the view that resource mobilization does not lie in fundraising alone, but in broadening the base and securing the buy-in of traditional and new bilateral and multilateral donors to engage in support of the peacebuilding processes in the countries concerned; and
- 8.10 Malaysia views that effort should also be made to develop revenue generation capacity of the countries. We believe that this would be an important step in strengthening governance of countries from relapsing to conflict. This would also entail greater responsibility and legitimacy from the government and call on support from Member States in providing training to enhance administration and governance.

Mr. President,

9. My delegation welcomes the adoption of the presidential statement earlier as the outcome of this briefing. Malaysia wishes to express its deep gratitude to the Peacebuilding Commission, Sierra Leone and Burundi. We are fully supportive of the

aims and objectives underlying the establishment of the Peacebuilding Commission as well as the excellent work that the Commission has undertaken to date.

10. In concluding, Malaysia looks forward to the outcome of the 2015 Review of Peacebuilding Architecture with a view to further improve the United Nations' peacebuilding efforts. We believe that the review would be in a position to acknowledge the potential of the Peacebuilding Commission as an advisory body and a support to countries emerging from conflict. To this end, Malaysia is committed to work together with all partners to support and promote peace efforts in countries emerging from conflicts.

I thank you, Mr. President.