

10-14 April 2022

Documentation of the Work of the Peacebuilding Commission
(PBC) NMUN Simulation*



Conference B

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Peacebuilding Commission (PBC)

Committee Staff

**Director
Chair**

David Godoy
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Agenda

- I. The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace
- II. Financing for Peacebuilding: Strengthening the Synergies between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund

Resolutions adopted by the Committee

CODE	TOPIC	VOTE (FOR-AGAINST-ABSTAIN)
PBC/1/1	The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace	Adopted without a vote
PBC/1/2	The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace	Adopted without a vote
PBC/1/3	The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace	12-2-8

Summary Report

Summary Report

The Peacebuilding Commission held its annual session to consider the following agenda items:

- I. The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace
- II. Financing for Peacebuilding: Strengthening the Synergies between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund

The session was attended by representatives of 19 Member States. On Sunday, delegates adopted the agenda choosing to start discussing topic one: the Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace. The delegates had many ideas and began to enthusiastically combine proposals. On Monday, April 11, two main groups formed, one that tackled the issue with a global perspective and another focusing on Africa, and the two working papers were being debated.

On Tuesday, there was productive discussion on ensuring African-leadership on regional issues, and the body continued to actively discuss the structure of the body's deliverables, focusing on substantive accuracy.

Negotiations continued as three working papers were debated and then submitted to the dais. On Wednesday, three draft resolutions were approved by the dais and delegates began negotiations on proposing amendments. Three amendments were sent to the dais, one friendly which was immediately incorporated to the draft resolution and two unfriendly. During voting procedure, draft resolution 1/1 and 1/2 were approved unanimously by the body and 1/3 was approved by the majority with the two unfriendly amendments. The body started debating the second topic and the meeting was adjourned.



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Code: PBC/1/1

Committee: Peacebuilding Commission

Topic: The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace

The Peacebuilding Commission,

Reaffirming the paramount importance of the *Charter of the United Nations* in the promotion of the rule of law and its foundation for Peacebuilding efforts,

Recalling Article 2 of the *Charter of the United Nations*, all Members States should understand the importance of reaching their obligations of working in good faith and the commitments assumed by them in accordance with the Charter,

Guiding the input of local community members, community leaders, and local organizations in conflict-affected regions for the purposes of creating future custom-tailored and sustainable peacebuilding operations,

Emphasizing the success of Regional Economic Communities (RECs) in the African Union (AU), such as the Southern African Development Community (SADC), Intergovernmental Authority on Development (IGAD), Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), Arab Maghreb Union (AMU), the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), the Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), Economic Community of Central African States (ECCAS), among other RECs, as well as the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA), and the importance of regional economic representation in Africa,

Noting with concern that terrorist organizations such as the Boko Haram and al Qaeda threaten the stability of African states and greatly inhibits the progress of peacebuilding efforts,

Recognizing that marginalized groups, including but not limited to, populations excluded due to gender, cultural, ethnic, and religious differences can be benefited through the Fund for Gender Equality, the Peacebuilding Fund, and the Youth 2030 Agenda, in a joint effort with the Financing for Sustainable Development Office and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs,

Further Emphasizing the success found through the (AU) joint action with the United Nations (UN) through various initiatives such as the United Nations-African Union Hybrid Operation in Darfur (UNAMID), the partnership between the UN and the AU Peace and Security Council (PSC), and the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and AU support of the Lake Chad Basin Commission's (LCBC) Regional Stabilization Strategy (RSS),

Recognizing the success of the LCBC's RSS in representing the regional Member States surrounding Lake Chad in solving regional issues and stabilizing the Chad Basin region from the damage caused by Boko Haram,

Referring to examples of community member-led peacebuilding projects and the successful cohesion and cooperation between community members, national offices, and international organizations of those located along the Ethiopian/Kenyan border between community members in conflict-affected Madura, Kenya, the Kenyan National Cohesion and Integration Commission (NCIC), and Interpeace, an international peacebuilding organization that, through joint action with the Kenya NCIC, allowed Madura community members to contribute and participate through community dialogue and program peacebuilding, yielding encouraging results,

Seeking the success of vocational and educational training programs such as those led by the Rwanda's Skills Development Fund and Department of Eradication of Illiteracy and Non-Formal Education under the Moroccan Ministry of Education in regional economic restructuring and stimulus efforts, especially through the lens of including marginalized groups, specifically and populations within the local and regional communities,

Emphasizing the importance of fulfilling the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), specifically, for this commission, SDG 4, which concerns education, a crucial element in stabilizing regional communities, SDG 11, concerning sustainable cities and communities, which is important in regional integration as safe communities are stable communities, SDG 16, which concerns peace, justice, and strong

institutions, all necessary building blocks for regional stability, and SDG 17, which concerns partnership on the SDGs, partnership being necessary for regional organization,

Affirming the importance of working with African NGOs such as the Coalition For Peace In Africa, in solving African issues, to further improve regional integration,

Recognizing that the share of total official development assistance (ODA) allocated to conflict-affected countries and territories increased in recent years, yet the share of ODA for peacebuilding in these settings has declined, furthermore,

Acknowledging the request by the Secretary-General for Member States to increase their spending percent of the ODA on peacebuilding priorities in conflict settings,

Recognizing that direct trade restrictions and other economic restrictions, such as tariffs, sanctions, and pre-existing trade agreements, imposed on Member States disrupt Peacebuilding efforts and hinder socio-economic development on the local and civilian level, lowering the necessary standards of living and sustainability as discussed in articles 23, 25 and 30 of the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*,

1. *Suggests* that all current and future UN peacebuilding operations in the African continent work in conjunction with the AU;
2. *Encourages* the Peacebuilding Advisory Group to advise large international peacebuilding organizations and national offices on the best practices to incorporate civil society and local organizations in peacebuilding missions and development projects in areas of focus; such as the leading role community members were given in community dialogues and community programs for the purpose of custom-built peace along the Ethiopian/Kenyan border in the Mendera Pilot Programme, a joint-peacebuilding mission between Interpeace and the Kenyan NCIC;
3. *Establishes* the African Convergence of Regional Economic Communities (ACREC), an annual convention organized and led by the PBC, which would provide a platform for all RECs to strengthen ties, improve economic trading pathways, and communicate and collaborate across regional lines through direct involvement of the PBC;
4. *Further Establishes* the ACREC's first meeting, and all subsequent meetings, which will occur on the 1st of January 2023, honoring the 2-year anniversary of the opening ceremony of the AfCFTA, and inviting Member States of the AU to host the platform, rotating annually;
5. *Strengthens* the role of the PBC as an advising entity, encouraging Member States hosting peacebuilding operations comply with the *Universal Declaration of Human Rights*, while improving the PBC's consideration of pre-existing regional, local, and tribal culture and religion in order to better understand their socio-political structure in order to foster a stronger sense of sovereignty regional, and local law, and maintaining a strong sense of state sovereignty;
6. *Supports* in Peacebuilding Commission's Gender Strategy Action plan by expressing belief in recommending the Fund for Gender Equality and the Peacebuilding Fund can provide grants to women leaders from developing African Member States in order to increase the advancement of vocation training programs, elevating their role as educators and leaders in developing communities;
7. *Recommends* that the United Nations connects African regional projects such as the Lake Turkana Wind Power Project in Kenya and or Senegal's Dakar-Diamniadio Road with international financial institutions, such as the African Development Bank (ADB) in order to support the creation of sustainable infrastructure such as renewable energy, roads, and transportation that supports free trade and economic collaboration between African regions;
8. *Encourages* the creation and reconstruction of roads, buildings, and public infrastructure in post-war and post-conflict regions to increase accessibility and close socioeconomic and political gaps between marginalized religious, cultural, ethnic groups within regional communities;

9. *Suggests* the PBC works with the Financing for Sustainable Development Office, while encouraging financial contributions from UN funds such as the UNDP fund to assist the PBC in integrating African regional marginalized communities such as gender, cultural, ethnic, and religious minorities within Africa including the South Sudan Youth and the Albino people of the Democratic Republic of the Congo;
10. *Prioritizes* women's involvement in vocational training programs in Africa by utilizing regional NGO actors such as the Coalition For Peace In Africa, to equip women with the practical and economic skill set in response to the lack of access of employment opportunities;
11. *Facilitates* the understanding of the critical role that the youth has in the future of international cooperation, collaboration between the PBC and the Department of Economic and Social Affairs Youth Program to launch youth initiatives and employment programs throughout the African region, in accordance with the Youth 2030 Agenda, including the development of a channel between African youth advisory boards, the PBC, and local and regional communities;
12. *Emphasizes* the importance of highlighting sustainability in all training programs and projects, continuing to share best practices;
13. *Supports* education with the intent to promote regional integration among marginalized communities;
14. *Encourages* education initiatives across Member States within various African regions and sub-regions through PBC-facilitated peace mediation workshops, promoting preventive diplomacy strategies, and cultivating community relations, leadership, career paths in diplomacy, and civil engagement both current and future, in accordance with SDG 4, 11, 16, and 17, and in collaboration with such NGOs as the Coalition for Peace in Africa (COPA) and Mercy Corps;
15. *Invites* local religious and community institutions to act as neutral grounds for peaceful meditations, with religious leaders and other civil and private community leaders playing a de-facto leadership and mentorship role especially in post-conflict regions;
16. *Strongly Emphasizes* the cultural and tribal diversity within various regions and sub regions of Africa and embracing the unique perspectives of these local groups and individuals who would contribute to the overall context of peace, justice, and security in accordance with the aforementioned SDGs;
17. *Advises* that donor Member States spend at least 20 percent of their ODA funds to fund Peacebuilding operations in post-conflict regions, in accordance with the recommendation of the Secretary-General;
18. *Advocates* for the development and engagement of Member States with regional governmental organizations, including the LCBC, the African Union Peace and Security Council, and the Organization of the Islamic Conference, non-governmental organizations, including Interpeace, West Africa Network for Peacebuilding, Africa Peacebuilding Institute, and International Centre for Peace, Human Rights and Development in Africa (IPHRD), similar NGOs and public-private partnerships such as the Henri Konan Bédié Bridge in Côte d'Ivoire or the Tanger-Med port project in Morocco;
19. *Advocates* for cooperation and engagement with local and regional communities by the PBC facilitating forums, which location is subject to the expertise of regional parties, finding neutral ground to learn preventative diplomacy methods, discuss domestic civil conflict, local community needs and interests, and interstate terrorism security concerns, and recommends these forums to be hosted the first Tuesday every two months, starting May 3, 2022, using the model of the July 2019 Lake Chad Basin Region Governors' Forum for Regional Cooperation on Stabilization, Peacebuilding and Sustainable Development;

20. *Encourages* filling budget gaps by having the PBC offer analysis on sustainable infrastructure investments for African businesses aiming for a beneficial usage and a report for the local government to secure that this infrastructure is sustainable after the contracts with private actors run out;
21. *Suggests* including the advisement and input of experienced international and regional organizations and actors such as the Central African Customs and Economic Union (CACEU) and the IGAD improving the inclusion of regional communities in the development of Peacebuilding programs;
22. *Recommends* that the PBC creates a contact communications office, called the Economic Stability Advisory Board (ESAB), for Member States to come with concerns on the impact of international and interstate trade and economic restrictions including but not limited to tariffs, sanctions, and pre-existing trade agreements in pursuit of economic stability for peacebuilding purposes;
23. *Advocates* for concerns regarding or brought to ESAB by African Member States, the PBC will conduct an independent analysis and commit to open communication with the AU then share those findings in a report with ECOSOC, the General Assembly, and the Security Council;
24. *Further Encourages* the Peacebuilding Advisory Group to create a designated economic analysis in the annual report of the Peacebuilding Support Office as it would be beneficial to inform the PBC if direct trade and economic restrictions impede the consistency of Peacebuilding efforts thereby widening the scope of understanding peacebuilding obstacles.



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Code: PBC/1/2

Committee: Peacebuilding Commission

Topic: The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace

The Peacebuilding Commission,

Bearing in mind the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development (2015) and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) 3, 4, 5, 8, 16 and 17,

Affirming the General Assembly resolution 60/180 (2005) on “Implementation of the International Strategy for Disaster Reduction,” acknowledging that donors to the United Nations (UN) and World Bank shall have the opportunity to participate in meetings of the PBC in order to fulfill an advisory role,

Recognizing the importance of peacekeeping operations and training missions to combat terrorism and increase intercontinental peace,

Taking into account that regional economic consolidation such as free trade between economic communities would foster economic growth and lift millions out of poverty,

Recognizing the importance of elevating the emerging presence of African and Latin American regional financial institutions such as the Brazilian Development Bank (BNDES), Mercosur (Southern Common Market), and African Development Bank,

Deeply concerned by the sheer immensity of African regional organizations and the consequential issues of fragmentation and inefficiency,

Emphasizing that the autonomy of Global South Countries shall not be weakened upon their request for assistance to the United Nations and World Bank,

Stressing the importance of the continuation to modernize and facilitate UN peacebuilding missions through the provision and implementation of digital diplomacy tools which foster collaboration and give stronger voices to at-risk communities,

Noting the impact terrorism has had on trade internationally,

Believing that it is important to increase educational training that fosters Peacebuilding in post-conflict and developing areas, following the framework of the United Nations Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF) and Peacebuilding, Education and Advocacy Programme (PBEA), recommending coordination and offering any logistical support to any,

Commending the work done by regional education-focused organizations such as the Africa Hope Fund (AHF) in providing regional vocational training and sponsoring attendance to secondary school and college and the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO),

Noting with concern the need for support in order to deter terrorism and extremism to Member States that request assistance,

Encouraging cooperation between the PBC and Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), by providing ECOSOC a summary of PBC missions, in order to pursue linear objectives,

1. *Endorses* improving the African Continent Free Trade Agreement (ACFTA) to boost intra-African trade, by reducing trade barriers through stronger economic infrastructure and identifying African Member States concerns towards drug and arms smuggling;
2. *Further suggests* the introduction of interregional training by UN approved experts on efforts such as fact-finding, peace-making dialogue, negotiations and preventive diplomacy globally to promote SDGs

and nonviolent practices as the PBC has shown to be effective in preventing further escalation of the India-Pakistan conflict;

3. *Expresses support* for a collaborative partnership in which communication is of the utmost importance, between the PBC, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and Member States afflicted by terrorism in order to combat violence against children and consequences of violence as well as child labor and abuse;
4. *Expresses conviction* that the Peacebuilding Commission should play a larger role in connecting regional organizations with UNICEF for the purpose of the disarmament, reintegration and rehabilitation of child soldiers, facilitating their transition into society, to become productive members of society, fostering reconciliation and enhancing peace;
5. *Calls for* adapting technological initiatives to anticipate and identify early warning mechanisms of conflict at the behest of the PBC;
6. *Strongly encourages* Member States to facilitate the involvement of international organizations advocating for marginalized groups around the world, such as impoverished, youth, women, elderly, and disabled, in order to achieve sustainable peace and integration by using the PBC to conduct analysis based on the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) guidelines for Promoting and Protecting Minority Rights;
7. *Welcomes* the promotion of civil engagement measures on the local and community level, simultaneously enhancing peace mediation practices, molding peace mediators with the sole focus of inclusivity among diverse and marginalized groups;
8. *Further invites* Member States to implement inclusive programs designed to encourage the participation of women and youth involvement, bridging the youth gap in their involvement of peacebuilding initiatives, and positioning women in peace-building settings;
9. *Welcomes* regional African, Asian, Middle Eastern and Latin American financial institutions such as the Brazil Development Bank, Mercosur, the Arab Monetary Fund and African Development Banks to work with the PBC to coordinate initiatives for the creation of sustainable infrastructure and trade routes that will aid in regional integration;
10. *Calls upon* the PBC to encourage African, Asian, Middle Eastern, European, and Latin American educational organizations, such as the African Hope Fund (AHF) and the Southeast Asian Ministers of Education Organization (SEAMEO), to utilize the UNICEF's PBEA educational framework to offer support to underdeveloped countries in order to reintegrate the education system to address the prevalent issues regarding peace and security;
11. *Establishes* the responsibility of the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) to communicate and collaborate with regional educational organizations around the world in conducting analysis to identify regions where internet access would be proven effective to improve educational systems, reporting the results of the PBC conducted analysis to the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and ECOSOC to further provide necessary resources facilitating the process towards enabling public private partnerships through options such as the Global Governance Institute (GGI) Factsheet;
12. *Recommends* including the concept of digital Peacebuilding in the PBC agenda as an effective tool for maintaining peace in post conflict regions with the help of data driven and tech enabled approaches, strengthening local and cross-regional relations;
13. *Suggests* the establishment of an annual Digital Peacebuilding Consultation Forum (DPCF) to discuss Regional Economic Communities (REC), encouraging participants to adopt similar technologies and

strategies equipping them with consistent digital platforms, granting the flexibility to operate under unexpected circumstances, including the COVID-19 pandemic;

14. *Welcomes* digital transformation as outlined by the 2021 Strategy for the Digital Transformation of UN Peacekeeping Report in order to promote policy ownership and the ability to self-organize for regional multilateral organizations;
15. *Recommends* that in order to increase regional efficiency, a formal meeting be organized with organizations within the AU, in the PBC headquarters, in order to discuss the communication and cooperation between merging regional economic communities, notably the AMU (Arab Maghrebi Union) and CEN-SAS (Community of Sahel-Saharan States);
16. *Recommends* an increase in logistical resources such as practical transportation, demand planning assistance, food supplies, and medical equipment, which are crucial to peacebuilding operations, as requested by Member States.



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Code: PBC/1/3

Committee: Peacebuilding Commission

Topic: The Role of Regional Integration in Establishing Peace

The Peacebuilding Commission,

Reiterating the principles of collaboration among the United Nations and regional organizations in conflict prevention outlined in the *United Nations Charter* Articles 52-60,

Distressed about the fact that 82% of conflict-affected Member States are projected to not achieve the *2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development* (SDGs),

Stressing the importance of the SDGs as a foundation for a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world whilst ensuring a balanced approach to the economic, social and environmental dimensions of the peacebuilding process focused on SDG 16, peace, justice and strong institutions, and SDG 17, partnerships for the goals, highlighting the importance of interconnectivity between the entire UN system, of strengthening partnerships with regional organizations to improve the collective response to evolving threats and achieve sustainable peace,

Acknowledging the UN World Population Prospects statistics that estimate 1.3 billion people worldwide are 15 to 24 years old and nearly one billion live in conflict prone regions,

Expressing its belief that inclusivity is a critical aspect of peacebuilding and the need for all Member States to take action to promote regional integration,

Guided by the High-Level Global Conference on Youth-Inclusive Peace Processes which focuses on strengthening political will and commitment towards including youth into peace processes with particular focus on young women,

Conscious of the potential that youth hold for change and positive action particularly in the case of social upheavals and humanitarian crises,

Gravely concerned that according to 2021 Global Peace Index, humanity has witnessed more than 2500 disasters, 40 major conflicts destroying infrastructure, displacing populations, and fundamentally undermining human security,

Deeply distressed that massive population movements resulting from natural disasters deepen poverty, tear at the fabric of sustainable peace and pose inevitable evolving threats to peacebuilding,

Realizing the importance of fundraising to designated regions and centralized regional leaders such as but not limited to the African Union (AU) to determine funding placement free from external influence,

Having considered General Assembly Resolution 60/180, on the "Peacebuilding Commission" which called for partnerships between regional and subregional organizations to promote peacekeeping efforts through exchanges and joint initiatives,

Emphasizing the need for the collaboration between Member States, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), and other non-governmental actors to allow for the proper integration and training of those who go to work in areas of conflict such as those in the UN Volunteer Programme,

Recognizing the role of the Peacebuilding Support Office (PBSO) as a facilitator that enhances the cohesion and collaboration among regional and international organizations,

Deeply conscious of the integral role that local, regional, and international financial institutions play within the established, funding, and maintenance of peace such as, but not limited to, The Peacebuilding Fund (PBF), The International Monetary Fund (IMF), The African Development Bank (AfDB) and The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB),

Bearing in mind the impact of trade and trade agreements on the post-conflict peacebuilding process,

1. *Affirms* the importance of international assistance of regional organizations upon request, without impeding upon the operations of such organizations;
2. *Invites* coordination and engagement boosting between the General Assembly, Security Council as well as the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) by uniting the bodies on an annual report by the PBC in order to allow a quick overview of their respective positions focusing on the role of women, youth, local leaders and other marginalized communities in the regional peacebuilding process;
3. *Draws attention* to the advantages that effectively structured NGOs provide to conflict-affected areas such as allowing for more stability and proper communication between communities in areas of conflict, both before and during times of conflict which can be facilitated through the use of training programs that other Member States can aid in the development;
4. *Requests* the need for greater funds received to regional financial institutions and the PBC in order to contribute funding to assist in the development of sustainable infrastructure and trading pathways for conflict affect areas through the use of donations by these institutions would tackle this issue;
5. *Encourages* the PBC to increase collaboration with youth using pre-existing regional organizations, namely the Network of Regional Youth Organizations (NRYO) during its peacebuilding process in order to redirect the youth's energies towards the implementation of constructive peace projects by encouraging regional organizations to recruit young offenders from conflict-affected Member States by:
 - a. Providing specific job training of their choice through mentoring by a specialist in that profession;
 - b. Recommending the creation of a software or an application in conjunction of The World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations (WAITRO) and the PBF that will register young volunteers in a common database for specialization, granting parents to follow their child's progress, and permitting specialists and organizations to register themselves or their specialized workforce for mentoring;
 - c. Permitting these adolescents to be integrated into society by working within vulnerable regions defined by their Member States' regional organizations upon completing a two-to-three-year training program;
6. *Recommends* Member States to maintain peace by improving international and regional relations and communication through collaborating with pre-existing regional indigenous communities organizations for their ancestral knowledge on risk reduction, natural hazards prevention plans, disaster education and early warning systems planning to train marginalized populations on methods of coping with natural disasters by:
 - a. Informing post-conflict communities about their level of vulnerability to natural disasters so that they may take appropriate action in line with the magnitude of the natural threats, and have the opportunity to prepare for disasters and put measures in place in advance;
 - b. Recommending the usage of donations from international organizations, as well as available local resources, to put structural measures in place as part of disaster risk reduction interventions;
7. *Directs* attention to the effects of natural disasters on the outbreak of conflict, and the need to establish communicating and educating regional organizations in order to properly prepare for such events by establishing a meeting within the PBC in order to track such disasters, prepare accordingly, and

encouraging collaboration among Member States as well as regional organization to implement plans for the occurrence of such disasters;

8. *Suggests* the PBC to register the Partnership for Sustainable Peace Program, on the SDG partnership program in order to exchange knowledge of peacebuilding techniques and innovations among entities with relevant expertise and strategies to offer, particularly governmental, intergovernmental, and regional organizations, as well as NGOs;
9. *Recommends* the PBC and Member States assist regional organizations in addressing the issues of hunger, inaccessibility to quality healthcare, education, and poverty in post-conflict affected countries, mitigating their effect on the recurrence of conflict through collaboration between the PBC and regional organizations in the planning, establishment, and execution of specialized plans to combat hunger in areas recently affected by conflict, the PBC will search for assistance within the Human Rights Council (HRC) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for funding and resourcing such initiatives;
10. *Supports* the establishment of peacebuilding plans in collaboration with regional and local organizations on creating sustainable peace through the creation of a subsidiary panel under PBC connecting with local leaders to promote engagements, building new relationships between regional organizations as well as strengthening long-standing ones by promoting and boosting transparency and communications between partner organizations;
11. *Supports* Member States with unifying efforts by merging and increasing cooperation between regional organizations and entities to further customary diplomatic practices including mitigating threats of conflict such as terrorism imposed by non-governmental actors by establishing complementary agreements between Member States as well as regional organizations which can be orchestrated through meetings held in the PBC to ensure the efficient outcomes of a regional model of integration on global trade agreements;
12. *Welcomes* the implementation of additional donations from large international organizations and groups, which is vital to provide immediate funding whilst developing regional financial institution during post-conflict resolution through economic support to the PBC's peacebuilding efforts by sending funds from financial organizations such as but not limited to the PBF to be dispersed by regional financial institutions under close supervision from UN in order to allow for post-conflict resolution to increase their probability of success by having the adequate amount and the correct usage of the funding to move to the next step in the post-conflict process;
13. *Encourages* communication between developed regional financial institutions such as IMF, ODA and other international monetary institutions to ensure transparency, fairness, and longevity of regional financial institutions after peace missions end.