

Security Council Open Debate on Peacebuilding in the Aftermath of Conflict
Wednesday, October 13, 2010

Statement by H.E Mr. Mohammed Loulichki, Permanent Representative of Morocco to the United Nations

My delegation wants to congratulate you, Sir, on your assumption of the presidency of the Security Council for this month. We thank the Secretary-General for his statement and thank the Chair of the Peacebuilding Commission for his briefing. My delegation, of course, aligns itself with the statement made by the representative of Bangladesh on behalf of the Non-Aligned Movement, but I would nonetheless like to add a number of specific comments.

Transforming conflict situations requires the United Nations to continuously review its working methods with respect to the maintenance of international peace and security in the light of the complexity and multifaceted nature of peacekeeping operations. The Kingdom of Morocco stresses the importance of enhancing the role of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), which is an important body, to enable it to ensure its structural, organizational and operational effectiveness, including with respect to the financing of the Peacebuilding Fund.

My country takes note with interest of the co-facilitators' review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture (S/2010/393, annex). Its recommendations merit sustained attention, including those on coordination among local and international actors, strengthening the quality and staffing of the Secretariat's Peacebuilding Support Office, and on generating fresh momentum in the cooperation between the Security Council and the Peacebuilding Commission.

Peacebuilding will not yield the success we desire without the active involvement of the host State from the very moment that a peacekeeping operation is deployed. Moreover, the experience gained by the Peacebuilding Commission shows that no peacebuilding activity can be successful without including social and economic activities, such as economic revitalization, youth employment, the development of infrastructure and the provision of essential services. Along with previous speakers, I want to underscore the need for a partnership approach to peacebuilding involving host countries, the United Nations, troop-contributing countries and donors.

Here, we welcome the Secretariat's steps to forge an active peacebuilding partnership with the World Bank. However, we believe that regular consultations among the World Bank, the Peacebuilding Commission, the United Nations Development Programme, the Peacebuilding Support Office and the Department of Peacekeeping Operations would enable the United Nations to fine-tune the strategies for post- conflict States.

Peacebuilding is by its very nature more a civilian than a military exercise. Therefore, it is essential, as underscored by the Secretary-General in his report on peacebuilding in the immediate aftermath of conflict (S/2010/386), to create necessary civilian capacity in specialized and specific areas such as mediation and justice and security sector reform.

In addition, peacebuilding will be effective only if women are actively and effectively involved in their societies. In this regard, we support the seven commitments of the action plan proposed in the Secretary-General's report (S/2010/466). We believe, furthermore, that greater involvement by women in political life, the mediation process and the planning of sensitive activities would promote lasting peace. We are convinced that the new gender entity, led by Ms. Michelle Bachelet, will also make a substantial and valuable contribution to this goal.

We can never say it too often: The challenges related to peacebuilding are insignificant when compared to the costs of conflict and cannot be met without the political, moral and financial support of States, in particular that of neighbouring States, which must, first and foremost, abide by the requirements of good-neighbourliness and the peaceful settlement of disputes, a prerequisite for the promotion of friendly relations, peacemaking, peacebuilding and the establishment of regional security.