

## **Sustaining Peace: CEPA and the Work of the Peacebuilding Commission**

- \* First of all, I would like to extend my appreciation for the work of the Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) and its members. This is a valuable platform to exchange and brainstorm on the different aspects aiming at fostering effective, efficient, transparent, accountable, and citizen-centred public governance, administration and services for sustainable development.
- \* I'm delighted that **discussion of the issue of sustaining peace and the contribution of CEPA to the work of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) is put one of the main items during this session.**
- \* Before tackling the possible interlinkages between CEPA and PBC, **Allow me to reiterate that the interaction between ECOSOC subsidiary bodies and the Peacebuilding Commission is crucial.** The council and its subsidiary bodies are today a corner stone of the mechanisms of sustaining peace.
- \* It goes without saying that **a holistic approach to the sustainability of peace must consider development, as such, a key objective in the same way as peace.** Also, it needs to be based, in particular, on the prevention of conflict and the elimination of its root causes, starting with the promotion of sustainable economic growth, poverty eradication and social inclusion.
- \* With regard to **the role of Subsidiary Bodies in Sustaining Peace**, as you all know, the legislative basis for a relationship between ECOSOC and the PBC is derived from General Assembly resolutions 60/180 and 61/16 in recognition of **the nexus between peace and development.**
- \* **Thus, the ECOSOC / PBC interaction has not yet reached a satisfactory level, however, Morocco is sparing no efforts in enhancing this necessary cooperation, through my double hat as Vice President of ECOSOC in charge of the Humanitarian segment and Chair of the CAR Configuration. Other areas of cooperation should also be strengthened,** in particular on issues such as the effects of climate change, development and peace and security.
- \* Indeed, the latest review of the United Nations peacebuilding architecture stressed the importance of closer cooperation between ECOSOC and the PBC, and the centrality of development to sustaining peace. The review encouraged **"the Peacebuilding Commission to draw on the expertise of relevant Economic and Social Council subsidiary bodies"**.
- \* In this regard, **we fully believe that CEPA can contribute to the work of the PBC, in particular on strengthening national capacity of State Institutions. Indeed, we are certain that you have a wealth of knowledge and experience that could be useful to the counties on the agenda of the PBC.**
- \* **I see it as a collaboration that can be further enhanced and tailored through joint initiatives, meetings, and joint actions, especially in the re-establishment of credible**

governance and public administration institutions and systems after conflict. The recent CEPA's focus on public governance for results in post-conflict and post-disaster countries is a good example to follow.

- \* **CEPA could for example share recommendations with the PBC on Public administration reconstruction at the organizational level (public administration bodies and agencies) and even at the individual level (public sector ethos, citizenship, trust, allegiance).**
- \* On the other hand, the PBC's experience could also support CEPA's work. For instance, country specific follow up of the PBC could serve as case studies for CEPA's analysis.
- \* Finally, all those efforts should be geared towards reinforcing good governance, which is a key element for tackling root causes.