



# UN PEACEBUILDING FUND

## UN PEACEBUILDING FUND AT A GLANCE

The Secretary-General's Peacebuilding Fund was established in 2005 to complement the work of the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Support Office by providing the UN system with early and strategic funding for catalytic, innovative, and risk-taking peacebuilding interventions. Since funding its first project in Somalia in 2009, the PBF has steadily increased its investments in the country. As of 2019, the PBF has invested 46 million USD in Somalia through 24 projects implemented by eleven UN agencies in close partnership with the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), the Federal Government of Somalia, the Federal Member States, and civil society. Investments are guided by the Peacebuilding Priority Plan for Somalia and aligned with the overarching National Development Plan through the international aid coordination architecture under the Somalia Development and Reconstruction Facility.

A PBF Secretariat, based in the Integrated Office of the Deputy Special Representative of the Secretary-General, Resident and Humanitarian Coordinator, was established in 2017 to support the coordination of the portfolio in Somalia and the design of new peacebuilding projects.

## UN SOMALIA PEACEBUILDING PRIORITIES

- 1 Building State legitimacy
- 2 Supporting local reconciliation processes
- 3 Promoting broad-based and inclusive economic and social growth
- 4 Building capacity of Federal Government & Member States to deliver public services

## INTEGRATED APPROACH

The PBF has contributed to positioning the UN at the forefront of peacebuilding and State-building efforts in Somalia. Because of the Fund's high tolerance for risk, flexibility and focus on innovative approaches, the PBF has enabled the UN to explore new approaches to peacebuilding and expand programming to areas that have not yet attracted traditional donor funding. With the emphasis on support to the local level and area-based approaches, the PBF has played an important role in extending the reach of the state beyond urban centres in line with the National Stabilisation Strategy and ensured public participation in the implementation of activities.

**UN Partners:** UNDP, UN Women, ILO, IOM, UNCDF, UN-Habitat, UNFPA, WFP, UNHCR, UNIDO, FAO, UNICEF, UNSOM, UNODC, UNOPS

Through its emphasis on using national systems for transferring funds under the National Window of the UN Multi-Partner Trust Fund and strengthening national ownership, the PBF projects have shown that these systems work and that administrations at the local level have the capacity to manage funds directly – something which is becoming increasingly important in light of Somalia's progress toward debt relief and the potential of budget support from international partners. Furthermore, the PBF has supported the development and implementation of the National Stabilisation Strategy and the state-level stabilisation plans, against which the international community has committed to align its funding and recognised that the Ministry of Interior, Federal Affairs and Reconciliation together with the UN shall coordinate stabilisation efforts in Somalia.

As a funding modality, the PBF promotes joint programming and close cooperation between the UN, government authorities and civil society, which is illustrated by the active portfolio. With PBF support, the UN has spearheaded efforts to address protracted challenges in Somalia that cut across traditional development, humanitarian, or peacebuilding approaches in line with the principles of the New Way of Working and Delivering As One.

