



consolidate cooperative relations with its bilateral and multilateral partners, facilitated by the lifting of sanctions against Burundi and its withdrawal from the UN Security Council agenda, among others. He stressed the efforts to protect and promote human rights, fight against impunity and corruption, and facilitate the work of national mechanisms for protecting human rights, especially the Independent Human Rights Commission. Concerning socio-economic progress, he noted the adoption of a National Development Plan by the government constituting the main guideline for sustainable development in 2030. With regard to future cooperation between the PBC and Burundi, he stressed the Burundian government focus engagement on economic recovery guided by the government's six priority areas and environmental protection.

4. The United Nations Resident Coordinator in Burundi, Mr. Damien Mama, noted how Burundi has benefited from sustained support by Peacebuilding Fund throughout the years PBC, and also thanked Member States for investing in the country. He referred to goal of becoming an emerging country by 2040 and stressed that the country can only achieve its development goals if there is lasting peace and stability. Mr. Mama announced the signing of the new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (2023-2027) highlighting the ongoing partnership between Burundi and the UN and the continued support of the UN system to work together with Burundi in achieving its development goals outlined in its National Development Plan (2018-2027) and the SDGs. Mr. Mama presented the five priorities of the Cooperation Framework, namely the transformation of the food system, inclusive economic growth, social protection for the most vulnerable, access to social services for the most vulnerable, and resilience against human made or natural shocks. In relation to natural disasters, he underlined that Burundi faces consequences of climate change without being a major greenhouse admitter. Stressing the need for more support to achieve the development goals ambitions, he concluded by urging the Member States to continue to support Burundi after the close of the configuration.
5. The President of the Burundian Red Cross, Ms. Christine Ntahe, recalled how the international community has accompanied Burundi from its immediate post-conflict phase until now, and recognized that these efforts contributed to create a more tolerant society that is better informed about the principles of governance and civic political participation, and sensitive to the gender dimension in all aspects of life. She stressed the important, yet little-known role women played in rebuild the country after the civil war and highlighted the contributions of Burundian women, especially at the grassroots level, in



ebuilding priorities, including support to women and youth.

accomplishments during the last years, they supported the transition to a flexible PBC engagement and appealed to the international community to continue supporting Burundi in its efforts to capitalize on peace and stability and socio-economic priorities. Some Member States emphasized the importance of South-South and Triangular Cooperation in this context.

They emphasized the need for a long-term, holistic, and coordinated approach to support national development efforts, highlighting the area youth empowerment. Member States encouraged Burundi to continue to use the PBC platform in the future, including to share its lessons learned and good practices.

9. UN Assistant Secretary-General for Peacebuilding Support, Ms. Elizabeth Spehar, congratulated Burundi for its achievements and welcomed the mutual interest of Burundi and the Commission to further engage and work together on the country -economic development. She promote youth and women empowerment and encouraged Burundi to continue investing in