



A. Organizational Committee

3. During the second session, the Organizational Committee held on average one monthly informal meeting to address organizational and substantive matters. Formal meetings were convened only as necessary. The regular meetings of the Chairs of the Commission's configurations contributed to developing the Organizational Committee's agenda of meetings and, in general, the Commission's work programme. In addition, on 18 and 19 January 2008, the Chairperson convened an informal retreat of all members of the Organizational Committee to hold a strategic review of the work of the Commission, particularly with respect to its mandates of marshalling resources and enhancing coordination. The Secretary-General also participated in the inaugural part of the retreat, where he reflected on his role in support of the work of the Commission.

the Security Council debates on security-sector reform and post-conflict peacebuilding, held on 12 and 20 May 2008, respectively.

9. In an effort to follow up relevant mandates and references to the Commission in resolutions, decisions and statements of the three principal organs, the Organizational Committee tasked the Peacebuilding Support Office to compile a summary of all such mandates and references, which was circulated to the Organizational Committee as a non-paper on 1 November 2007. The findings of that exercise clearly demonstrated the growing relevance of the work of the Commission within the United Nations and, at the same time, elaborated on the broader definition of peacebuilding in relation to the respective competence and mandates of the principal organs.

Through two visits to the headquarters of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank in Washington, D.C., on 14 February and 31 March 2008, respectively, the Chairperson exchanged views with the senior leadership of the two institutions on ways to intensify interaction, exchange information and ensure coherence between the work and activities of the Commission and the international financial institutions.

Placing additional countries on the agenda of the Peacebuilding Commission

14. While respecting the primary responsibility of referring organs identified in paragraph 12 of the founding resolutions, the Chairperson initiated broad consultations within the Organizational Committee, and with those referring organs, on the most suitable manner for the contribution of the Commission to the selection of countries which may request to be placed on the agenda of the Commission. Those exchanges attest to a strong interest by the Commission to engage proactively with the referring entities. On 16 October and 19 November 2007, the Chairperson in the Ctonv()-65ber 201329 0.1(or2)11642pgihyn 16 Oc3

the work of the country-specific configurations and the Working Group on Lessons Learned, and would result in an outcome which could be shared with, and helpful to, a broader community of peacebuilding actors and stakeholders within and outside the United Nations system.

19. On 19 February 2008, the Organizational Committee held a discussion on the theme “The role of the private sector in peacebuilding: contribution by the Peacebuilding Commission”. Representatives of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the International Financial Corporation of the World Bank and the United Nations Foundations of International Partnerships were invited and they presented areas for possible partnerships between their respective entities and the Commission to promote the engagement of the domestic and international private sectors in peacebuilding. Members also presented their views and proposals for encouraging the flow of private human and financial resources to post-conflict countries. Subsequently, a task force, with Indonesia acting as Facilitator, was set up at the working level to focus on tangible ways through which the Commission could contribute to the strengthening of the role of the private sector in post-conflict peacebuilding, in accordance with the Commission’s mandate to bring together all relevant actors to marshal support and resources. That consideration would include three specific areas: microfinance, remittances and partnerships with private foundations. On 19 June 2008, the Facilitator presented the outcome document of the task force to the Organizational Committee, which took note with appreciation of the work of the task force and the outcome document.

20. On 13 May 2008, the Organizational Committee held a discussion on the theme “Forging strategic synergies for peacebuilding: the role of the Peacebuilding

Financing of field missions

24. On 18 October 2007, the Organizational Committee mandated the Chairperson to request the President of the General Assembly to refer the content of paragraph 43 (on financing field missions) of the report of the Commission on its first session (A/62/137-S/2007/458) to the Assembly's Administrative and Budgetary Committee (Fifth Committee) for consideration. Subsequently, the Fifth Committee approved a recommendation by the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, which enabled the Commission to finance its field missions to the three countries under consideration between April and June 2008 (General Assembly resolution 62/245).

B. Burundi configuration

25. In its second year of engagement with Burundi, the Commission focused on developing a joint monitoring and tracking mechanism for the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi (PBC/1/BDI/4, annex), fulfilling a first set of engagements, while continuing to closely monitor peacebuilding in the country.

26. From 5 to 7 September 2007, the Chair of the Burundi configuration undertook a fact-finding mission to Burundi to discuss three issues that affected the country's efforts to consolidate peace and had the potential to provoke a crisis in the country: a fragile budgetary situation; a parliamentary deadlock resulting in the blocking of legislative action; and the withdrawal of Palipehutu-FNL from the Joint Verification and Monitoring Mechanism on 21 July 2007. On the basis of the Chair's report, the Commission issued conclusions and recommendations calling the Government and other stakeholders to take the necessary measures to urgently deal with these issues (see PBC/2/BDI/2). Members of the Burundi configuration welcomed the approach of issuing conclusions and recommendations on specific issues resulting from its monitoring of the peacebuilding process and recommended that it be continued.

27. On 5 December 2007, the Commission, in its Burundi configuration, adopted a joint monitoring and tracking mechanism for the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi (PBC/2/BDI/4), defining benchmarks and indicators for the periodic assessment of progress in consolidating peace in the country. The mechanism was jointly developed by the Government of Burundi and the Commission. Key partners on the ground, in particular representatives of entities involved in the development of the Strategic Framework (representatives of civil society organizations, women's groups and international partners), were also involved in the definition of the benchmarks and indicators. Those benchmarks and indicators will allow joint monitoring to be conducted by the Government of Burundi and its partners to assess their respective contributions to the Strategic Framework.

28. On 6 December 2007 and upon the request of the Security Council, the Chair of the Burundi configuration provided a briefing to the Security Council on the political situation in Burundi. On 19 December 2007, the Security Council welcomed the Peacebuilding Commission's close engagement on Burundi, including the finalization with the Burundian Government of the Strategic Framework and the adoption of the Monitoring and Tracking Mechanism, and looked forward to its implementation in the same spirit of partnership (Security Council resolution 1791 (2007)).

29. On 6 February 2008, the Burundi configuration agreed on an annual workplan, focusing on two sets of activities: (a) fulfilling the engagements reflected in the Strategic Framework and in the Monitoring and Tracking Mechanism and (b) monitoring the peacebuilding process and providing advice to relevant stakeholders. In view of the return of refugees from the United Republic of Tanzania to the country and the expected implications for additional resource needs, the schedule of a thematic meeting on finding sustainable solutions to land issues was brought forward to 27 May 2008.

30. On 22 and 23 February 2008, the Chair of the Burundi configuration participated in a meeting of special envoys for Burundi convened by the South African Facilitation in Cape Town, South Africa. The meeting agreed on an outcome entitled "Programme of action to take further the Burundi peace process". On the basis of the Chair's report on his participation in the meeting, the Commission issued conclusions and recommendations on the situation in Burundi (see PBC/2/BDI/7), welcoming the active and continued engagement of the African Union, the Regional Peace Initiative for Burundi and the United Nations Integrated Office in Burundi (BINUB). The Commission welcomed the renewal of the mandate of the South African Facilitation until 31 December 2008 and made recommendations to stakeholders in the peace process in order to ensure the successful implementation of the 2006 Comprehensive Ceasefire Agreement between the Government of Burundi and the Palipehutu-FNL.

31. On 28 and 29 February 2008, the Chair of the Burundi configuration and the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration visited the World Bank Group and IMF to sensitize them on the objectives of the Strategic Framework and the engagement between Burundi and the Commission. The discussion with IMF was an opportunity to take stock of the contribution of the Chair of the Burundi configuration in resolving the 2007 budgetary crisis of Burundi, as well as to discuss possible collaboration in the follow-up to the conclusion of the sixth review under the Poverty Reduction and Growth Facility. The visit was also an opportunity for the two Chairs to hold discussions with, and advocate for support from, representatives of the United States Government concerning the work of the Commission with emphasis on the situation of the two countries.

32. From 10 to 15 May 2008, a delegation of seven members of the Burundi configuration travelled to Burundi on a field mission to obtain first-hand information about the situation on the ground, in particular on the renewed confrontations between the Palipehutu-FNL and the National Defence Forces of Burundi, following attacks by the Palipehutu-FNL in April 2008 and the protracted stalemate in Parliament in the first part of the year. The visit was also an opportunity to review the preparation of the first biannual review scheduled to take place on 23 June 2008 and to focus the attention of the international community on peacebuilding efforts in Burundi. The delegation from New York was joined by 10 representatives of the Commission in Burundi. On 22 May 2008 and upon the request of the Security Council, the Chair briefed the Security Council on the situation in the country.

33. The Peacebuilding Support Office circulated a document containing a detailed mapping of resources and contributions from various stakeholders to the peacebuilding process in Burundi in order to allow the Burundi configuration to better focus its efforts, in particular in the areas of resource mobilization and

coordination of the international community's support for Burundi. The mapping served as an input to the first biannual report on the implementation of the Strategic Framework.

34. The first biannual review of the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi was held on 23 June 2008. The meeting evaluated progress made by the Government of Burundi, the Commission and other stakeholders, as defined by the mutually agreed benchmarks of the matrix of the Monitoring and Tracking Mechanism of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi, and adopted the recommendations of the biannual review at the implementation of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi (PBC/2/BDI/9).

C. Sierra Leone configuration

35. In its second year of engagement with Sierra Leone, the Commission focused on support for the national elections and the democratic transition, the finalization of a Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework, the broadening of the donor base, and enhancing Government and donor partnerships and coordination.

36. Following a request from the Security Council to track progress and monitor developments in the lead-up to the 11 August 2007 presidential and parliamentary elections in Sierra Leone, the Sierra Leone configuration held three informal and one formal meetings on the subject. Those meetings involved all relevant national and international stakeholders, and provided a helpful forum to raise concerns and assess progress in the preparations for the elections.

37. On 22 June 2007, the Sierra Leone configuration adopted a Chair's declaration on the Presidential and Parliamentary elections to be held in Sierra Leone on 11 August 2007 (PBC/1/SLE/4), which was transmitted to the General Assembly, the Security Council and the Economic and Social Council. The Declaration welcomed the efforts of the Government of Sierra Leone, the United Nations system and the international partners in preparing for the elections. It stated that the elections were a critical milestone for the consolidation of peace and democracy in Sierra Leone, and urged all stakeholders to make every effort to ensure that they were conducted peacefully and in accordance with international standards. The declaration specifically encouraged the political parties, their supporters and media representatives to adhere to the Political Parties Code of Conduct and the Media Code of Conduct, and to support the participation of women and youth in the elections. Subsequent elections on 11 August, the run-off presidential election on 5 September and the peaceful transition of power from one democratically elected leader to another were a remarkable achievement by the people of Sierra Leone.

38. From 9 to 15 October 2007, the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration visited Sierra Leone to meet with the newly elected Government and discuss concrete ways in which the Commission could support the Government's efforts for peace, reconciliation and economic recovery. During the visit, the need to finalize a Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework by the end of the year was stressed. The participants in the visit concluded that the Commission should also consider adding the energy sector as a priority in addition to the previously identified peacebuilding priority areas of good governance; youth employment and empowerment; security-sector reform and justice-sector reform; and capacity-building.

39. During the thematic discussion of the energy sector held by the Sierra Leone configuration on 21 November 2007, the Government of Sierra Leone called on the Commission to mobilize additional resources and commitments to support the Government's urgent response to the energy crisis and a medium-term energy-sector strategy, noting that energy was a critical element for addressing all other peacebuilding requirements.

40. On 12 December, the Peacebuilding Commission and the Government of Sierra Leone adopted a Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework (PBC/2/SLE/1). Zainab Bangura, Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation, represented the Government of Sierra Leone at the adoption meeting and highlighted that the Government of Sierra Leone was fully committed to the implementation of the Peacebuilding Framework and that the fulfilment of some of the commitments would need to take into account the outcome of the ongoing constitutional review. All stakeholders stressed that the Framework should guide the work of the Commission and the Government by highlighting key peacebuilding challenges in existing national strategies and commitments, and ensuring their timely and effective implementation. They also stressed that the Framework should ensure Sierra Leone's cooperation with the Commission on the basis of national ownership, mutual accountability and sustained engagement. The Commission made a commitment to use the Framework to enhance dialogue and strengthen partnerships between Sierra Leone and its international partners and to mobilize additional resources for peace consolidation efforts. On 14 December 2007 and upon the request of the Security Council, the Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration provided a briefing to the Security Council on progress made in that respect.

41. With the successful adoption of the Framework, the engagement of the Commission focused on three primary objectives: generating support for the implementation of the commitments contained in the Framework, broadening of the donor base in Sierra Leone and triggering new activities or expanding existing activities in peacebuilding priority areas.

42. On 17 January 2008, the Sierra Leone configuration agreed on a workplan for resource mobilization, outreach and advocacy. Subsequently, the Chair visited Washington, D.C., London, Brussels, Berlin and The Hague, and convened meetings with representatives of the private sector, foundations and international financial institutions to raise awareness about the Framework and garner political and financial support for its implementation. The Framework was also transmitted to all relevant stakeholders through a joint letter from the Minister of Foreign Affairs and International Cooperation of Sierra Leone and the Minister for Development Cooperation of the Netherlands.

43. In addition to advocacy and resource mobilization, in the first half of 2008 the country-specific configuration also focused on the issues of support to local council elections and the implementation of the energy-sector emergency plan. The meetings of the Sierra Leone configuration focused on the issues of support to local council elections and the implementation of the energy-sector emergency plan. The meetings of the Sierra Leone configuration focused on the issues of support to local council elections and the implementation of the energy-sector emergency plan. The meetings of the Sierra Leone configuration focused on the issues of support to local council elections and the implementation of the energy-sector emergency plan.

consultation and the biannual review of the Framework, held on 19 May and 19 June 2008, respectively. The Chair's visit highlighted developments, progress and challenges in the implementation of the Framework, particularly in the areas of justice and security sector reform, anti-corruption, energy-sector development and local council elections. On 7 May 2008 and upon the request of the Security Council, the Chair briefed the Security Council on the recent developments in Sierra

administration; (b) the consolidation of the rule of law and security-sector reforms, including support for the electoral system, support for the judicial system; demobilization, reintegration and reinsertion of military and police, small arms and light weapons collection and mine action; (c) the promotion of professional technical training and youth employment; and (d) support for vulnerable groups, including access to social services, development of human capital in the education sector, and strengthening of human capital and improvements in the functioning of health centres. The revitalization of the economy and the rehabilitation of infrastructure, particularly in the energy sector, were also emphasized. The Chairperson of the Economic and Social Council Ad Hoc Advisory Group on African Countries Emerging from Conflict provided a briefing on the experience and work of the Advisory Group during the meeting. The Guinea-Bissau configuration unanimously decided, at that meeting, to declare the country eligible for support from the Peacebuilding Fund. On 27 February 2008, the Minister of Defense of Guinea-Bissau participated via video-link in a meeting of the Guinea-Bissau configuration, during which he articulated the country's priorities in the area of security-sector reform, notably the need to provide assistance to improve the living conditions of soldiers, including by refurbishing military barracks.

51. On 20 March 2008, the Chair met with senior representatives of the World Bank in Washington, D.C., to explore ways of strengthening the coordination of efforts between the World Bank and the Commission. The Chair reported that the World Bank would take the work of the Commission into consideration in its next programme planning for the country.

52. At the end of March 2008, the Security Council was presented with the latest report of the Secretary-General on the situation in Guinea-Bissau and the activities of the United Nations Peacebuilding Support Office in Guinea-Bissau and received, upon the request of the Security Council, an oral update from the Chair on the progress of the Commission's work on Guinea-Bissau on 26 March 2008. Separately, the Chair wrote to the President of the Security Council, conveying to him the preliminary findings of the Commission (A/62/768-S/2008/208), on the basis of her exploratory mission to Bissau, the documents prepared by the Peacebuilding Support Office and the initial discussions of the Guinea-Bissau configuration. A document entitled "Mapping of resources and gaps for peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau" and an analytical background note on the situation in Guinea-Bissau (PBC/2/GNB/5) were presented to the country-specific configuration on 13 February and 14 March 2008, respectively, with the objective of contributing to the coordination of efforts by donors and other stakeholders. The latter document was updated in April 2008 and will serve as a "living document" to reflect additional cooperation initiatives in support of Guinea-Bissau.

53. A draft outline of the strategic framework for peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau was discussed by the Guinea-Bissau configuration and subsequently submitted to the Government of Guinea-Bissau for comments. The Government is currently engaged in drafting the strategic framework, in consultation with all relevant actors in Guinea-Bissau and in New York. The draft strategic framework is expected to be finalized and endorsed by the Guinea-Bissau configuration by July 2008.

54. From 6 to 11 April 2008, the Commission undertook a mission to Guinea-Bissau to continue the dialogue with the Government and other national and international stakeholders on the strategic framework for the country. The delegation

met with Government representatives at all levels, including political parties; the army; civil society, including the private sector; the diplomatic community; and the United Nations country team. The delegation also visited a number of sites in and outside Bissau, which illustrated some of the key peacebuilding challenges faced by the country. In addition, the delegation attended the swearing-in ceremony of the National Steering Committee set up for the disbursement of the Peacebuilding Fund, co-chaired by the Government of Guinea-Bissau and the United Nations and with representation from Government ministries, United Nations funds and programmes, bilateral and multilateral partners and civil society.

55. Following the approval of the interim priority plan, the Secretary-General allocated a Peacebuilding Fund funding envelope of US\$ 6 million to Guinea-Bissau. That initial disbursement, in support of projects in the fields of judicial police, army barracks, youth employment and elections, was the first tranche of the Peacebuilding Fund allocation to Guinea-Bissau. A second tranche will be allocated after the adoption of the strategic framework. That early allocation of funds was made in line with the Guinea-Bissau configuration's decision to engage in a two-track approach, which combines a strategic planning effort with a focus on short-term deliverables.

relevant actors within and outside the United Nations system. The Commission will chart the way forward in its engagement with the countries on its agenda and in further refining its role and added value.

A. Providing integrated strategies for peacebuilding

65. The Commission continued to provide sustained attention to the countries under its consideration and remained engaged in supporting national efforts in the areas of dialogue, reconciliation, capacity-building, institutional reforms, economic recovery and human rights. The interaction with the Commission further strengthened the notion of national ownership, mutual accountability and partnership of the international community, while encouraging dialogue among national stakeholders and international partners. The Commission intends to further enhance its standing by building on such positive accomplishments and by consolidating its efforts in the countries under its consideration. In so doing, the Commission will seek to minimize the risk of a lapse or a relapse into conflict in the countries under its consideration.

66. The concept of an Integrated Peacebuilding Strategy has proven to be a flexible and practical instrument for facilitating political dialogue, analysing the sources of conflict, enhancing coordination among key national and international actors, marshalling resources and monitoring progress. In that connection and in an effort to further enhance its effectiveness and efficiency, the Commission will, whenever necessary, consider further refining the Integrated Peacebuilding Strategy concept, as well as other options for future engagement. In that regard, the Integrated Peacebuilding Strategy could be tailored to a wide range of specific country situations and some common characteristics should ideally include the following elements: (a) a consultative pr

B. Marshalling resources and enhancing coordination

68. The Commission acknowledged the critical importance of official development assistance, trade and investment in post-conflict countries. The Commission is particularly encouraged that several bilateral partners represented on the Commission have increased their commitments towards countries under consideration or initiated a new engagement. The Commission will continue to develop methods for mobilizing international and domestic resources and related instruments, such as the early mapping exercise and systematic monitoring and tracking mechanisms.

69. The Commission has noted that resources need to be utilized in a complementary manner, including domestic and external, public and private, financial and non-financial resources, and need to be obtained from traditional as well as emerging donors. In early 2008, the Organizational Committee considered the role of the private sector in peacebuilding and underscored its potential role in providing both financial and non-financial support, which has been further examined by the task force on the private sector. Those issues were also discussed in the context of meetings of the country-specific configurations. The Commission will also strengthen its involvement in the mobilization of non-financial resources, such as technical assistance and capacity-building for Governments and other stakeholders.

70. The Commission will strengthen its ongoing cooperation with the World Bank, IMF, the regional development banks and regional or subregional organizations, at both the leadership and the working levels, in addressing the specific needs of countries under its consideration by building on existing expertise within the United Nations and other relevant organizations.

71. The Commission has supported the use of the Peacebuilding Fund as a catalytic tool to ensure the immediate release of resources to launch peacebuilding activities and the availability of appropriate financing for recovery in countries under consideration. In that regard, the Commission will continue to make further efforts to create closer strategic ties between its engagements and the use of the

79. Interactive collaboration remains essential for advancing the work of the Commission. In order to enhance its convening role, the Commission will encourage active inputs from Member States, as well as relevant international and regional organizations and civil society, and seek to more widely disseminate the outcome of its work and the lessons learned in that respect, including through its website, the Peacebuilding Community of Practice and the Peacebuilding Initiative project of the Program on Humanitarian Policy and Conflict Research. Those three initiatives represent important communication means to spread the work of the Commission and will strengthen the awareness of current and potential future stakeholders concerning the situation in the countries placed on the Commission's agenda.

80. The awareness of the work of the Commission has significantly improved during the reporting period both in the countries under consideration and also in capitals of Member States, the headquarters of international and regional organizations and among civil society and academia. The initiatives of all
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Annex I

Membership of the Organizational Committee and its Burundi, Guinea-Bissau and Sierra Leone configurations

Organizational Committee

23 June 2007-22 June 2008

Angola	India
Bangladesh	Indonesia
Belgium	Italy
Brazil (<i>Chair of the Guinea-Bissau configuration</i>)	Jamaica
Burundi	Japan (<i>Chairperson</i>)
Chile	Luxembourg
China	Netherlands (<i>Chair of the Sierra Leone configuration</i>)
Czech Republic	Nigeria
Egypt	Norway (<i>Chair of the Burundi configuration</i>)
El Salvador (<i>Vice-Chairperson</i>)	Pakistan
Fiji	Russian Federation
France	South Africa
Georgia	Sri Lanka
Germany	United Kingdom of Great Britain and
Ghana (<i>Vice-Chairperson</i>)	
Guinea-Bissau	

United Republic of Tanzania
African Development Bank
African Union
East African Economic Community
Economic Commission for Africa
Economic Community of Central African States
Executive Representative of the Secretary-General
Inter-Parliamentary Union
Organisation internationale de la francophonie
Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Great Lakes Region

Additional members of the Guinea-Bissau configuration (in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005))

Benin
Burkina Faso
Cape Verde
Gambia
Guinea
Mexico
Mozambique
Niger
Portugal
Sao Tome and Principe
Senegal
Spain
Timor-Leste
African Development Bank
African Union
Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries
Economic Community of West African States
Organisation internationale de la francophonie
Representative of the Secretary-General
Union économique et monétaire ouest africaine

United Nations Development Programme
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

Additional members of the Sierra Leone configuration (in accordance with paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005))

Burkina Faso
Guinea
Ireland
Liberia
Sierra Leone
Sweden
African Development Bank
African Union
Central Bank of West African States
Commonwealth
Economic Commission for Africa
Economic Community of West African States
Executive Representative of the Secretary-General
Mano River Union
Special Representative of the Secretary-General for West Africa

Participants in all meetings of the Peacebuilding Commission (in accordance with paragraph 9 of General Assembly resolution 60/180 and Security Council resolution 1645 (2005))

International Monetary Fund
World Bank
European Community
Organization of the Islamic Conference

Annex II

Chronology of the work of the Organizational Committee

Formal meetings*

2007

27 June

Election of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairpersons; adoption of the provisional calendar of meetings for the period July to December 2007

16 July

Adoption of the report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its first session (A/62/137-S/2007/458)

12 September

Election of the Chairperson

18 October

The question of financing field missions of the Peacebuilding Commission

19 December

Letter dated 11 December 2007 from the President of the Security Council to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission (on the referral of Guinea-Bissau) (A/62/736-S/2007/744)

2008

12 June

Letter dated 30 May 2008 from the President of the Security Council addressed to the Chairperson of the Peacebuilding Commission (on the referral of the Central

Informal meetings

2007

10 September

Election of the Chairperson

16 October

The General Assembly joint debate on 10 October and the Security Council debate on 17 October; points to be considered for adding a new country to the Peacebuilding Commission agenda; modality and topics of possible thematic discussion/discussions; strengthening the relationship with the international financial institutions; the question of financing field missions of the Peacebuilding Commission; the Peacebuilding Commission and the Peacebuilding Fund

19 November

Points to be considered for adding new countries to the Peacebuilding Commission agenda, and strengthening the relationship with the referral bodies; strategy and policy discussion in the Peacebuilding Commission

17 December

Peacebuilding Commission retreat; informal Peacebuilding Fund briefing; briefing on the theme “Measuring peace consolidation and supporting transition”, presented by Richard Caplan

19 December

Consultations on the referral of Guinea-Bissau

2008

16 January

Peacebuilding Commission retreat; Guinea-Bissau configuration

19 February

Strategy and policy discussion on the theme “The role of the private sector in peacebuilding: contribution by the Peacebuilding Commission”

24 March

Harmonization of Peacebuilding Commission and Peacebuilding Fund activities

17 April

Briefing by Saherwork Zawdy, Chairperson of the African Union Peace and Security Council

13 May

Strategy and policy discussion on the theme “Forging strategic synergies for peacebuilding: the role of the Peacebuilding Commission”; introduction of the draft report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its first session

2 June

Informal adoption of the second Peacebuilding Commission annual report

12 June

Consultations on the referral of the Central African Republic

19 June

High-level briefing by the Chairperson of the Forum of African Former Heads of State and Government on “Peacebuilding towards the construction of capable States in Africa”; report from the task force on the private sector; report from the Working Group on Lessons Learned; consideration of the election of the Chairperson and other officials

Annex III

Chronology of the work of the Burundi configuration

Formal meetings*

2007

19 September

Adoption of the conclusions and recommendations of the Peacebuilding Commission following the report of the Chair of Burundi configuration (PBC/2/BDI/2)

5 December

Adoption of the Monitoring and Tracking Mechanism for the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi (PBC/2/BDI/4)

2008

20 March

Adoption of the conclusions and recommendations of the Peacebuilding Commission on the situation in Burundi (PBC/2/BDI/7)

23 June

Biannual review of the Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Burundi

Informal meetings

2007

19 July

22 August

Discussion of the development of the Monitoring and Tracking Mechanism for the Burundi Strategic Framework

14 September

Conclusions and recommendations of the Peacebuilding Commission following the report of the Chair of the Burundi configuration

3 October

Update on the development of the Monitoring and Tracking Mechanism in Burundi

8 May

Discussion of the arrangements for the Peacebuilding Commission's field visit to Burundi

27 May

Discussion of sustainable solutions to land issues in Burundi

16 June

Informal briefing by non-governmental organizations

Annex IV

Chronology of the work of the Sierra Leone configuration

Formal meetings*

2007

12 December

Adoption of the Sierra Leone Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework (PBC/2/SLE/1)

2008

19 May

High-level stakeholders consultation on the implementation of the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework (see PBC/2/SLE/5)

19 June

Biannual review of the Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework

Informal meetings

2007

25 July

Preparations for the national elections

17 August

Debriefing on the presidential elections and preparations for the run-off elections

20 September

Final meeting on the elections

4 October

Preparations for the Chair's visit to Sierra Leone

19 October

Report back from the Chair's visit to Sierra Leone

30 October

Meeting on the draft Peacebuilding Cooperation Framework

* The agenda and summary record of formal meetings are available on the website of the Commission (www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding).

7 November

Annex V

Chronology of the work of the Guinea-Bissau configuration

Formal meetings*

2008

21 January

First meeting of the Guinea-Bissau configuration and discussion of the indicative plan of work

20 February

Presentation by the Government of Guinea-Bissau of its priorities for peacebuilding

Informal meetings

2008

5 February

Briefing on the Chair's visit to Guinea-Bissau

13 February

Peacebuilding Support Office presentation on mapping of resources in Guinea-Bissau

27 February

Preliminary discussion on the draft Strategic Framework for Peacebuilding in Guinea-Bissau

14 March

Discussion on the background paper on the situation in Guinea-Bissau

2 April

Discussion on the programme of work; Peacebuilding Support Office briefing on the Peacebuilding Framework for Guinea-Bissau

23 April

Exchange of views with the Secretary-General of the Community of Portuguese-speaking Countries

* The agenda and summary record of formal meetings are available on the website of the Commission (www.un.org/peace/peacebuilding).

30 April

Discussion of the report of the Peacebuilding Commission on its field visit to Guinea-Bissau

7 May

Thematic discussion of the challenges linked to the upcoming legislative elections in Guinea-Bissau

14 May

Thematic discussion of the challenges linked to the public administration reform and measures to reactivate the economy

28 May

Thematic discussion of the challenges linked to combating drug trafficking and strengthening of the justice sector

11 June

Social issues, including youth employment and vocational training; update on ongoing preparations for the upcoming legislative elections

18 June

Security sector reform and rule of law

Annex VI

Chronology of the work of the Working Group on Lessons Learned

2007

19 September

Strategic frameworks

8 November

Fiscal capacities in post-conflict countries

13 December

Local governance and decentralization in post-war contexts

2008

29 January

Gender and peacebuilding: enhancing women's participation

26 February

Justice in times of transition

13 March

Comparative lessons learned from addressing internal displacement in peacebuilding

8 May

Environment, conflict and peacebuilding

12 June

Review of thematic discussions held by the Working Group
