

## **Remarks**

**H.E. Ambassador Desra Percaya**

### **Civilian Capacities: Support to national institution-building**

#### **Informal meeting of the PBC Organizational Committee**

**8 March 2013**

**Mr. Chairman,**

We thank you for convening this important informal meeting of the PBC on civilian capacities to support national institution-building.

We wish to also express our thanks to Ms. Susana Malcorra for her useful presentation, updating us with useful information on the UN system-wide efforts to strengthen nationally-owned civilian capacity-building to support a number of actions on the ground.

This meeting is timely, following the deliberations on the Report of the Secretary-General on Civilian Capacity in the Aftermath of Conflict, A/67/312, in the General Assembly and the Fifth Committee, in accordance with resolution A/66255 on civilian capacity in the aftermath of conflict.

We welcome the same discussion here in the PBC to maintain and further strengthen focus and collaboration with Member States.

This discussion is important to identify the civilian capacities' needs of the six countries on the Commission's agenda, and explore how best those needs could be met, particularly with available expertise from the Global South and from among women, supported by both South-South and triangular frameworks.

Indonesia stresses the important role of the PBC in support of national capacity development. There is high expectation from the Commission to further foster productive exchanges between the countries on its agenda and other countries that have undergone successful transition from conflict to development.

The PBC with its wide knowledge on institution-building and partnership-building can enable partnerships and support for civilian-capacity, and contribute more in the development of practical mechanisms and processes that provide expertise to countries, which require it.

**Mr. Chairman,**

Indonesia attaches high importance to capacity building, because it has directly reaped the fruit of national capacity and institution-building itself.

Since 1999, our country has been rebuilding its systems in a gradual manner. We made sure every election was carried out right, and that every vote counted. We persistently pushed for policy reforms. We peacefully sorted out conflicts one by one, and today Indonesia is

blessed with a strong democracy, vibrant civil society and a reasonably sound economic growth.

Our democratic transformation continues to be based on efforts, in line with the principle of national ownership. We underline that any international blueprint for support on national capacity development in post-conflict countries must be fully aligned with nationally identified priorities.

We are pleased that the background paper by the civilian capacity team touches upon the link between the civilian capacity work and the PBC country-specific configurations along with the crucial aspect of innovative financing to support national institution-building, including through South-South and triangular arrangements.

We believe that the UN civilian capacity review initiative could be devoted more to supporting the work by the PBC and its country configurations.

In this regard, I would like to suggest one or two examples, as follows:

**First**, Burundi's configuration in the 2012 annual review of its engagement with Burundi recommended, among others, the PBC's role to support government's efforts to create an environment conducive to attracting national and foreign investment, including by promoting South-South partnerships on implementing the Second Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (PRSP). Here, the civilian capacity exercise could practically model some collaboration and support to assist Burundi, together with the PBC.

**Second**, the political accompaniment function of the PBC in Liberia is undertaken in support of the plan of the government of Liberia to assume key roles and responsibilities currently shouldered by UNMIL as UNMIL withdraws. The UN civilian capacity exercise and the PBC can together examine how to better support Liberia concretely in this endeavor.

We believe that there is potential in taking further advantage of the Peacebuilding Fund also in terms of the Fund supporting the enabling of civilian capacities from the Global South and those having similar experiences in transition.

We are convinced that all PBC agenda countries could be provided better assistance on bolstering their national capabilities requirements in collaboration with and support from the UN civilian capacity review exercise.

On its part, Indonesia will continue to support steps, which tangibly assist the countries in their journey of recovery and sustainable peace, and when requested, we stand ready to offer our available civilian capacities to the countries requiring them.

**Thank you, Mr. Chairman.**