

Comments on New Agenda for Peace

Republic of Korea

The Republic of Korea would like to commend the United Nations (UN) Secretary-General António Guterres for developing the *New Agenda for Peace*, which can provide a foundation to strengthen our foresight and capacities to tackle new and emerging security challenges.

To further develop the *New Agenda for Peace*, the Republic of Korea respectfully suggests the following views to be taken into consideration:

- Strengthen the advisory role of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) so as to enhance the response of the Security Council (SC) to threats to international peace and security, by enhancing the communication process with the SC, and strengthening the role of the informal coordinator between the PBC and the SC;
- Strengthen the humanitarian-development-peace (HDP) Nexus and strengthen the partnership among diverse stakeholders, including the international financial institutions private sector and civil society, especially at the local level, to better address the root causes of conflict such as terrorism, poverty and climate change, while respecting national ownership;
- Keep the emphasis on peacekeeping as well as prevention and peacebuilding, and convene another High-Level Independent Panel on Peace Operations to undertake a comprehensive review of UN peace operations and the developments since the submission of the HIPPO report in 2015;
 - Consider the options of smaller and agile missions, rather than the current large multidimensional UN PKOs;
- Improve the UN PKO missions' engagement with local communities to win their hearts and minds, as their perception could affect the effective implementation of the missions' mandates;
- Accelerate the implementation of Action for Peacekeeping + (A4P+), and bring in structural and periodic follow-up measures to the UN Peacekeeping Ministerial such as improving technology and medical capacity building as provided for in the Seoul Initiative;
- Devise ways to secure predictable financing for peace operations by regional actors, including revisiting the issue of allocating a dedicated amount to the African Union (AU) led peace support operations mandated and authorized by the SC from the UN assessed contributions, or discussing possible financing options for the AU-led peace support operations;
- Fully engage the private sector in predicting the future and identifying emerging peace and security risks, in preparation for the Strategic Foresight and Global Risk Report and in the operation of the Emergency Platform;
- Seek concrete measures to empower, engage and educate the youth in the field of disarmament and non-proliferation, as the youth, who are more innovative and forward-looking, could make valuable contribution to this field and ensure the creation of a culture of peace and non-violence, and the sustainability of disarmament community. /END/