

















Summit of the Future Action Days Side Event (Summary Note)

Investing in Prevention: Scaling up Peace – A Call to Action for DFIs

September 21st, 2024, 4PM, Conference Room 5

Led by the African Development Bank (AFDB) in partnership with the UN Peacebuilding Support Office (UNPBSO), Interpeace, g7+, Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS),

Permanent Mission of Brazil, and Permanent Mission of Mozambique

Background on the event

The Secretary-General's New Agenda for Peace has urged International Financial Institutions (IFIs) to become agents for peace. The AfDB is a trailblazer in its systematic engagement on fragility in Africa, adapting its business model to meet the needs of the populations most affected by multidimensional sources of fragility and conflict. In its Ten-year Strategy (2024-2033), the bank recognizes peace and stability as regional and global public goods. The side-event aimed to mobilize DFIs to prioritize investments that contribute to peacebuilding, resilience, and stability in conflict-affected contexts; and highlight innovative partnerships that integrate peacebuilding and development, with a specific focus on leveraging public and private resources for sustainable peace-positive investments.

Frank and compelling discussion with Marie Laure Akin Olugbade, Vice President; AFDB, Amilcar Tivane, Vice Minister, Economy and Finance, Mozambique; Kenyheh Barlay, Minister, Planning and Economic Development, Sierra Leone and g7+ Chair; Issa Faye, Director General, Islamic Development Bank, Elizabeth Spehar, ASG, UNPBSO; Itonde Kakoma, President, Interpeace, and Peter Van Sluijis, Executive Coordinator, CSSPS. The discussion was enriched by the insightful contributions from the Cairo International Center for Conflict Resolution, Peacekeeping and Peacebuilding (CCCPA), United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), World Economic Forum, AU Peace Fund secretariat, and the Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Key recommendations for action

- IFIs and regional development banks can play a catalytic role in financing peace, by shifting
 the way in which they allocate private and public capital, through new approaches that
 promote economic investment and social development that positively impacts peace. This
 involves integrating peacebuilding into long-term development projects and working closely
 with humanitarian and peacebuilding actors.
- Mobilize political support for Peace Finance at key multilateral foras to build the political momentum to scale peace-positive investments and catalyze new partnerships for coordinated



















and collective action crucial for integrated solutions that de-risk investments. The 2025 Peacebuilding Architecture Review provides a key opportunity to reflect on the UN's role.

- Forming new partnerships between development finance, humanitarian and peacebuilding
 actors, and the private sector is essential to enable coordinated and collective action, as well
 as the design of integrated solutions that de-risk investments for investors and
 communities. While development finance actors provide critical credibility and resources,
 peacebuilding actors operating through localized interventions can pro-actively manage and
 mitigate risks for both communities and investors.
- Scale investments in initiatives such as I4P, to unlock the potential of multi-stakeholder coalitions to attain shared peacebuilding and development goals, through UN agencies with the mandate to mobilize finance in LDCs such as the UNCDF. In partnership with the UN-PBSO, the UNCDF can deploy peace-responsive, catalytic capital for socio-economic development in last-mile contexts, pooling more investors in high-risk environments.
- Enhanced synergies between IFIs and UN agencies such as the UN-PBSO or UNHCR ensures
 that development finance yields peace dividends by designing solutions that focus on
 employment generation, economic inclusion, and equitable access to social services, especially
 among displaced populations, building on the UN presence and normative capacity to advise on
 risk assessment and risk mitigation in complex contexts.
- Development finance actors should channel additional resources through concessional financing mechanisms in Least Developed Countries (LDCs), which struggle to absorb higher borrowing costs.
- Peace Finance is key to scaling investments to achieve SDGs 1 and 2 on eradicating poverty
 and hunger. By embedding mechanisms that mitigate the drivers of conflict, including
 perceptions of benefit, access to livelihoods, inequality or resource competition, Peace Finance
 approaches can drive the coordinated action and pooling of resources needed to maximize
 impact through local and national ownership, inclusive processes, alignment with local
 communities' needs and with national peace and development plans.
- Peacebuilding should be integral to addressing the climate crisis. Peacebuilding approaches can ensure the success of mitigation and adaptation projects by aligning investments with peace outcomes, in regions where climate-induced stressors can escalate tensions.

Webpage to find more information:

- https://www.interpeace.org/investing-in-prevention-scaling-up-peace-a-call-to-actionfor-dfis/
- https://www.afdb.org/en/news-and-events/press-releases/unga-79-africandevelopment-bank-calls-dfis-put-peace-action-promote-peace-and-stability-africa-74340
- https://webtv.un.org/en/asset/k1b/k1b4zcd69v