



2020年12月21日安全理事会主席给秘书长和安全理事会成员国常驻代表的信

谨此告知，安全理事会已完成对 S/2020/1246 号文件所载关于议程项目“建设和平和保持和平”的决议草案的投票表决程序，该决议草案由圣文森特和格林纳丁斯提出。投票表决按照 2020 年 3 月 27 日安全理事会主席给安全理事会成员国常驻代表的信(S/2020/253)中所载、因冠状病毒病(COVID-19)大流行造成特殊情况而商定的程序进行。

安全理事会事务司代理主管已收到安全理事会所有 15 个成员的信，其中表明了他们各自国家对该决议草案的立场。投票表决结果如下：

赞成：

比利时、中国、多米尼加共和国、爱沙尼亚、法国、德国、印度尼西亚、尼日尔、俄罗斯联邦、圣文森特和格林纳丁斯、南非、突尼斯、大不列颠及爱尔兰联合王国、美利坚合众国、越南。

反对：

无。

弃权：

无。

决议草案获得 15 票赞成。决议于 2020 年 12 月 21 日获通过，成为第 2558(2020) 号决议。决议载于本函附件，* 将立即作为安全理事会文件发布。

安全理事会主席

杰里·马修·马特基拉(签名)

* 仅以来件所用语文分发。





Resolution 2558 (2020)

Adopted by the Security Council on 21 December 2020

The Security Council,

Guided by the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming General Assembly and Security Council resolutions [70/262](#) and [2282 \(2016\)](#) of 27 April 2016, as well as [A/RES/60/180](#) and [S/RES/1645 \(2005\)](#) of 20 December 2005, [A/RES/65/7](#) and [S/RES/1947 \(2010\)](#) of 29 October 2010, and [A/RES/72/276](#) and [S/RES/2413 \(2018\)](#) of 26 April 2018, and recalling statements of the President of the Security Council of 28 July 2016, 21 December 2017, and 18 December 2018,

Reaffirming that development, peace and security, and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing,

Reaffirming that ‘sustaining peace’ should be broadly understood as a goal and a process to build a common vision of a society, ensuring that the needs of all segments of the population are taken into account, which encompasses activities aimed at preventing the outbreak, escalation, continuation and recurrence of conflict, addressing root causes, assisting parties to conflict to end hostilities, ensuring national reconciliation, and moving towards recovery, reconstruction and development, and emphasizing that sustaining peace is a shared task and responsibility that needs to be fulfilled by the government and all other national stakeholders, and should flow through all three pillars of the United Nations’ engagement at all stages of conflict, and in all its dimensions, and needs sustained international attention and assistance,

Reaffirming the primary responsibility of national Governments and authorities in identifying, driving and directing priorities, strategies and activities for peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and in this regard, emphasizing that inclusivity is key to advancing national peacebuilding processes and objectives in order to ensure that the needs of all segments of society are taken into account,

Noting that this year marks the twentieth anniversary of Security Council resolution [1325 \(2000\)](#) on Women, Peace and Security, and the fifth anniversaries of Security Council resolution [2250 \(2015\)](#) on Youth, peace and security, and recognising the importance of the full, equal and meaningful participation of women and youth in

peacebuilding, recalling further the fifth anniversary of the General Assembly resolution, [A/RES/70/1](#), entitled “Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”;

Expressing grave concern about the devastating impact of the COVID-19 pandemic across the world, especially in conflict-affected countries, and stressing the need for full implementation of Security Council resolution [2532 \(2020\)](#) and noting the relevant provisions of General Assembly resolution [A/RES/74/306](#) in this regard, further noting that 2020 inaugurates the decade of action on the SDGs, recognizing that progress towards achieving the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and all its goals and targets could be hampered, and peacebuilding and development gains reversed, and emphasizing the need to integrate peacebuilding and sustaining peace into efforts to build back better,

Welcoming the presentation of the report of the Secretary-General on peacebuilding and sustaining peace,¹ and the valuable inputs for the 2020 review of the peacebuilding architecture of the Peacebuilding Commission through its letter dated 2 July 2020, of the group of Independent Eminent Persons through its letters dated 6 July 2020, and noting input from thematic and regional consultations, and *encouraging* relevant United Nations bodies and organs including the Peacebuilding Commission to consider the inputs further,

1. *Welcomes* the progress made in the implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace by Member States, including through the relevant intergovernmental bodies of the United Nations, and by the entire United Nations system, including through the reforms of the United Nations, and in particular at the field level through the work of peacekeeping operations, special political missions and UN country teams, and the important work of the Peacebuilding Fund, and *encourages* Member States and the entire United Nations system, in partnership with relevant stakeholders, including regional and sub-regional organizations, international financial institutions, civil society organizations, local peacebuilding stakeholders and, where relevant, the private sector, to continue to take action to implement the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and to advance efforts to bring greater coherence to peacebuilding efforts, in support of national peacebuilding priorities, and in particular in conflict-affected countries;

2. *Welcomes in particular* the important role of the Peacebuilding Commission, and calls on the Commission to continue strengthening its advisory, bridging and convening roles in support of nationally-owned priorities and efforts in the countries and regions under its consideration, as well as to continue strengthening its working methods to enhance its efficiency and impact in support of peacebuilding and sustaining peace;

3. *Reaffirms* that effective peacebuilding must involve the entire United Nations system, and in this regard, emphasizes the importance of joint analysis and effective strategic planning in its long-term engagement in conflict-affected countries;

4. *Notes* that peacebuilding financing remains a critical challenge, and therefore *takes note* of the General Assembly decision to convene a high-level meeting in the seventy-sixth session to advance, explore and consider options for ensuring adequate, predictable and sustained financing for peacebuilding, and to invite, starting in the seventy-fifth session, the relevant United Nations bodies and organs, including the Peacebuilding Commission, in accordance with respective mandates, to present

¹ [A/74/976-S/2020/773](#).

inputs in advance for Member States' consideration and discussion at this meeting, and to affirm a commitment to pursuing action-oriented outcomes;

5. *Calls* for a further comprehensive review of United Nations peacebuilding in 2025, and requests the Secretary-General to present to the General Assembly and the Security Council an interim report in 2022 and a second, detailed report in 2024 in advance of the review, and also requests the Secretary-General to continue to present a report every two years following that review, on continued implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, with due attention to the impact of relevant reforms on the performance of the United Nations system in advancing the implementation of the resolutions on peacebuilding and sustaining peace, and with emphasis on the systematic impact made at the field level, for the consideration of Member States;

6. *Decides* to remain seized of the matter.
