**Comitee:** UNDP

**Topic:** Strengthening the integration of crisis resilience systems with peacebuilding initiatives and conflict prevention strategies

**Country:** Portuguese Republic

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Undp is one of the organs of the UN, it operates in more than 170 countries it is aimed to fight poverty and create equal opportunities for the development of the countries. It funds policy making, prevention of crises, economic enhancement and governance improvement of the vulnerable regions. Working with governments, NGOs, and private sources, the UNDP spur change for millions regarding livelihoods, gender, climate, and institutions. It is a critical contributor to development and the mainstay in the process of implementing the UN Sustainable Development Goals in the world today.

Connecting crisis resilience both to conflict prevention and peacebuilding is important for addressing sources of conflicts. UNSG António Guterres states that ‘prevention is the priority to improve crisis response’ and UNSG Amina Mohammed explains the link between resilience and peace in states of instability.Others include the United Nations Security Council Resolution 2282 (2016) on sustaining peace, that emphasizes on prevention, recovery, resilience. SDG16 of the 2030 sustainable development plan focuses on peace and governance and the Paris agreement is a crisis prevention measure like global warming.NGOs play a key role: for instance the International Crisis Group provide conflict analysis, Oxfam provides prevention for disasters, and the Norwegian Refugee Council reinstate systems for displaced societies.Thus, the UN and NGOs need to establish the link between resilience and peacebuilding in order to enhance the potential for developing effective initiatives on conflict prevention and the construction of sustainable peace.

Portugal as the member of the UN has a great potential of showing how crisis resilience could be incorporated into the agenda of peacebuilding. Realizing that sustainable peace can only be achieved if some of the causes are addressed In its policy, Portugal focuses on rebuilding the governance structures, equitable distribution of wealth and improving social integration. This approach is further supported by the nations active involvement in peace support operations and by placing climate change adaptation high on the global agenda. Portugal supports a model where crisis-sustainability becomes an integrated concept, underlines the main importance of local ownership, improves early warning mechanisms, and increases public-private cooperation. This paper has proposed the following recommendations, which, when implemented, will help the UN improve its ability to prevent conflicts as well as build and sustain peace in other parts of the world.

Portugal, acknowledging the close relationship between crisis prevention and peacebuilding, calls on the UN to pay more attention to climate resilience in peacebuilding, improve early warning systems and pay attention to the ownership of peacebuilding processes. On the national level, the Portuguese government supports member states to draw up climate change adaptation strategies, build efficient governance systems, carry out conflict prevention activities, and promote regional cooperation. All these goals are imperative in order to treat the symptomatic characteristics of instability and to create a new society of durable and peaceful society.