

**STATEMENT BY AMB. NJAMBI KINYUNGU, DEPUTY  
PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE, PERMANENT  
MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF KENYA TO THE UNITED  
NATIONS ON THE ORGANIZATION OF WORK OF THE  
FIFTH COMMITTEE AT THE SECOND RESUMED PART  
OF THE SEVENTY SIXTH SESSION OF THE UNITED  
NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY TUESDAY, 3<sup>RD</sup> MAY,  
2022, NEW YORK**

**Mr. Chairman**

1. Since this is my first time to address this Committee this Session, let me begin by congratulating you on the assumption of this important position. My delegation has unreserved confidence and trust in your able leadership to provide the desired guidance in this second part of the resumed seventy sixth session of the General Assembly, just as you did in the two previous sessions.
2. We also acknowledge the remarkable efforts of the Secretariat led by Mr. Lionelito Berridge and members of the Bureau in support of the work of the Fifth Committee.

3. Kenya aligns itself with statements delivered by the distinguished representatives of the Group of 77 and China and African Group. I will make some additional remarks in my national capacity.

**Mr. Chairman,**

4. Peacekeeping operations remain a critical element and tool of the United Nations in the pursuance of its core mandate of maintenance of international peace and security. The credibility of the United Nations, as we all know, depends largely, on our ability to successfully deliver the core mandates of the Organization which include those entrusted to the peacekeeping missions around the world. As Troop Contributing Country, Kenya remains fully committed to this noble objective.
5. My delegation is cognizant of the fact that the context of peacekeeping operations and the nature of conflicts have changed significantly in the last few years. Therefore, our deliberations should aim at providing peacekeepers with the appropriate to match the new and complex realities on the ground, including emerging threats to global peace and security.

6. We have taken note of the Secretary General's budget proposals for the financial year 2022/2023 of \$ 6.029 billion for maintenance of operations of 11 active peacekeeping missions, which is slightly higher compared to the current budget of \$5.915 billion for 12 active peacekeeping missions. We appreciate the efforts of the Secretariat and missions to ensure that budgeted resources are clearly linked to mandated activities.

**Mr. Chairman**

7. It has also become more critical that peacekeeping operations are infused with peacebuilding elements to reinforce resilience, mitigate against cycles of relapse and enhance the capacity of governance and security institutions of host countries.
8. In this regard, during the recent 27<sup>th</sup> of April High-Level Meeting on "Financing for Peacebuilding," Kenya underscored that the General Assembly's engagement on this issue is an important political signal that we, the members of the United Nations, have identified prevention and peacebuilding as processes we value; that these

processes face limited resources; and that therefore, we have to make urgent and critical choices.

9. It is to be noted, that since 1960 to date, Africa hosts the most peacekeeping missions of any region. Much has been said regarding the “financial cliff” resulting from peacekeeping transitions and drawdowns. Yet, there is much resistance to adequately finance UN mandated -AU led Peace Support Operations.
10. The reality is that for the UN System to move from reacting to conflicts to proactive action, it will need to invest more in peacebuilding and development. We therefore reiterate that the world needs a UN peacebuilding architecture that is predictably resourced to have a meaningful and sustained positive impact in the whole peace continuum.

**Mr. Chairman**

11. In conclusion, we reiterate that political support and adequate resources are critical to the success of peacekeeping operations and that it is the responsibility of this Committee to see to it that those resources are

approved in a timely manner. Under your very able leadership, we look forward to a constructive engagement on all the agenda items in the Programme of Work and to reaching positive consensus outcomes.

12. Kenya remains fully committed to engage constructively in this regard.

**Thank you**