

Informal Consultations with Member States on the preparatory process for the Summit of the Future: Scope and Elements (13 June 2023)

ABOUT

On 13 June 2023, the Co-Facilitators of the Summit of the Future, H.E Ms. Antje Leendertse, Permanent Representative of the Federal Republic of Germany, and H.E Mr. Neville Melvin Gertze, Permanent Representative of Namibia, organized the second Informal Consultations with Member States to discuss the preparatory process for the Summit of the Future. They had shared a [concept note](#) highlighting proposed scope of the SOTF and structure for the Pact of the Future. This exchange allowed Member States to address pressing priorities for elements to be included in the Summit and The Pact for the Future.

The Co-facilitators gave a detailed overview of the proposed elements, indicating that outreach had been done through bilateral and group discussions, as well as written submissions that contributed to the proposal. Apart from the Member States, the co-facilitators for the ‘Declaration on Future Generations’, PR for Netherlands and Jamaica also made their statements at the meeting.

HEADLINES

- The Co-Facilitators proposed that the Pact for the Future should have a chapeau and 4 chapters on sustainable development; peace & security; digital cooperation; and transforming global governance, which are largely (but not completely) based on the UN75 Declaration (A/RES/75/1), the logic structure, proposals in the ‘Our Common Agenda’ document, and operative policy briefs introduced by the Secretary-General.
- The chapeau would frame the Pact, draw linkages to other processes (e.g. the 2030 Agenda) and reaffirm UN75 commitments
- The first cluster focuses on development and sustainable financing, aiming to advance the SDG agenda, progress beyond GDP, and reform the international financial architecture.
- The second cluster emphasizes peace and security, drawing inspiration from the New Agenda for Peace and addressing new threats.
- The third cluster centers around digital cooperation, including the negotiation of a global digital compact and addressing digital topics in other clusters.
- The fourth cluster is dedicated to transforming global governance, encompassing issues such as governance reforms, strengthening the response to global shocks, and peaceful and sustainable use of outer space.
- Cross-cutting issues (across each chapter) would be: Human Rights and international law; women and girls; and financing, while the overall theme of the summit is multilateral solutions for a better tomorrow.
- The co-facilitators propose a short decision on scope and elements to be adopted before the ministerial meeting, allowing for thorough negotiations on agreed-upon items and ensuring an ambitious outcome.

HIGHLIGHTS

Key Issues Raised	Views of Member States (MS)
Adoption of Co-Facilitators Proposals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • MS say it is not clear why the proposal from the co-facilitators is to have a procedural decision, instead of a GA resolution. • MS suggest moving the process towards a resolution that can be inter-governmentally negotiated and agreed upon.

Cross Cutting Issues	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member states requested for further clarification on the selection of cross-cutting inputs. • They are calling for discussions and clarity on interrelatedness of issues and cross-cutting themes. • They raised concerns about duplication and the need to respect existing structures and frameworks.
Timelines	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most Member States called for an extension of the timeline to allow for in-depth consultations and substantive discussions, and time to understand the rationale behind the inclusion of certain elements. • Avoiding artificial timelines and rushing the process before the SDG Summit.
Clusters (Chapters)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Member States were broadly supportive of the approach, although many countries referred to international law (e.g. China, Pakistan and Viet Nam (even proposing a separate cluster)),
Ministerial Conference	The member states say the objective of the preparatory ministerial meeting should be to define a framework and identifying scope and elements for the SOTF, and it is important to use the momentum of the ministerial meeting and SDG summit for effective implementation of the 2030 agenda
Link between SDG Summit and the Summit of the Future	Member states agree that the proposal on the scope and elements of the SOTF should necessarily take into account the outcome of the SDG Summit as an important input.
Rebuilding Trust and Global Solidarity	Member States believe that rebuilding trust and global solidarity as proposed in the Chapeau is critical to ensure a SOTF that can help reinvigorate the multilateral system and strengthen global governance

RESOURCES

1. [Recordings of the Meeting](#)
2. [Concept Note](#)
3. [Our Common Agenda](#)
4. [SDG Summit](#)
5. HLAB Report (Summary report)
6. [G77 and China](#)

13. [Sri Lanka](#)
14. [Switzerland](#)
15. [Ukraine](#)

MS STATEMENTS

7. [European Union](#)
8. [Pakistan](#) Group of Friends of the Rule of Law
9. [Denmark](#) – Nordic Countries
10. [Netherlands and Jamaica](#)
11. [India](#)
12. [Qatar](#)