

Closed Informal Consultations on Chapter 2: International Peace and Security – Conference Room 1 / Trusteeship Council, 5 December 2023

ABOUT: The co-facilitators of the preparatory process for the Summit of the Future (SOTF), Germany and Namibia, convened closed informal consultations on Chapter 2: ‘International Peace and Security’ of the Pact for the Future on 5 December 2023. The objective of this meeting is for the “*co-facilitators to hear directly from Member States on the substantive issues that they would like to see reflected in the zero draft of the Pact for the Future on a chapter-by-chapter basis*”.

NOTE: Since the 5 December consultation was closed to civil society and not broadcast on UN Web TV, this bulletin relied on secondary accounts from representatives present in the room and statements made available online.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

On “Chapter 2: International Peace and Security”, Member States stressed the importance of the UN Charter, including the peaceful settlement of disputes and the prohibition of the threat or use of force, as well as respect for international law, the right to self-determination, multilateralism and diplomacy. These negotiations built upon areas that already enjoyed consensus during the intergovernmental negotiations of the ‘Scope of the Summit of the Future’. Strengthening prevention and peacebuilding through elevating the role of the Peacebuilding Commission, ensuring adequate and predictable funding, as well as the importance of the Women, Peace and Security (WPS) and Youth, Peace and Security (YPS) agendas, were raised repeatedly by delegations. It was indicated further that the Pact should include climate as great risk and recognize as a priority through action-oriented recommendations, including the reporting of adverse impacts, calling upon the Security Council to systematically address peace and security implications, incorporating findings in relevant mandates, increasing the number of climate peace and security advisors in relevant Missions to provide informed expertise, and appointing a Special Rapporteurs on Climate, Peace and Security.

Beyond these intersectionalities, Member States reiterated the importance of strengthening the role of the General Assembly in peace and security, the need for greater progress on disarmament, greater cooperation between the UN and regional organizations and the strengthening of early warning mechanisms. Looking ahead to future peace and security challenges, issues associated with Artificial Intelligence (AI) and Automatic Weapon Systems (AWS) were also highlighted as elements to be included in the Pact, ensuring the use of the technologies and systems are in compliance with international humanitarian law.

HEADLINES:

- Support for a strong rules-based international system based on adherence to international law, enhanced collective commitment to the Rule of Law, trust, and the UN Charter.
- Importance of sovereignty, sovereign equality, and territorial integrity.
- Recognising emerging security challenges arising from outer space and emerging technologies, ensuring that outer space is only used for peaceful purposes and the collective benefit of all.
- Importance of efforts to counter terrorism.
- Reform of the UN Security Council was a key headline.
- States must fulfill their obligations in promoting peace and security with the P5 taking the lead towards complete disarmament.
- The consequences that the small arms and light weapons trade have was also highlighted, especially as these weapons initiate and sustain crime and conflict globally.



Information
Clearinghouse
for the UN Summit
of the Future

- Addressing disinformation and having proper responses to threats to cybersecurity were also noted, including through a proposal to establish a dedicated body/mechanism by 2026 at the latest on these matters.

RESOURCES:

1. [Draft Decision on the Pact for the Future \(revision. 3\)](#)
2. [Political Declaration adopted at the SDG Summit](#)
3. [Secretary General's Policy Brief on the New Agenda for Peace](#)