



SUMMIT OF THE FUTURE INFORMATION CLEARINGHOUSE

BULLETIN NO. 25:

Presentation of the Zero Draft: Informal consultations on the Summit of the Future

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ABOUT: The aim of the Summit of the Future is twofold: accelerate efforts to meet our existing international commitments and take concrete steps to respond to emerging challenges and opportunities. This will be achieved through an action-oriented outcome document called the Pact for the Future. The Pact will be negotiated, and endorsed by countries in the lead-up to and during the Summit in September 2024. The result will be a world – and an international system – that is better prepared to manage the challenges we face now and in the future.

With the publication of the Zero Draft of the Pact for the Future on 26th January 2024, the co-facilitators, Federal Republic of Germany and the Republic of Namibia delivered a presentation and held an informal consultation on preliminary reactions with Member States, Observers, Major Groups and Other Stakeholders, and civil society.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:

The preparation for the Summit of the Future has reached a pivotal stage, marked by the release of the Zero Draft. This document reflects inputs from a broad spectrum of stakeholders, including Member States, civil society, and major groups and other stakeholders. The Zero Draft, while not exhaustive, provides a robust foundation and starting point for intergovernmental deliberations aimed at achieving an ambitious, concise, and action-oriented Pact for the Future. Key themes in the Zero Draft include:

- **Sustainable Development and Financing for Development:** an emphasis is placed on accelerating the full achievement of the 2030 Agenda, with a focus on means of implementation and financing for development, including addressing environmental crises and obstacles such as unilateral coercive measures.
- **International Peace and Security:** this Chapter underscores the UN Charter and the indispensable role of international cooperation in addressing global threats, with a commitment to prevention, mediation, peacebuilding, counter-terrorism, disarmament, and addressing emerging challenges from new technologies.
- **Science, Technology, Innovation, and Digital Cooperation:** there is consensus on leveraging science, technology, and innovation to advance the SDGs, with a particular emphasis on closing gaps and scaling up implementation, especially in developing countries.
- **Youth and Future Generations:** while future generations will be addressed separately, this Chapter widens its scope to encompass issues related to youth participation, education, employment, health, and inclusivity in decision-making processes.
- **Transforming Global Governance:** addresses reforming the UN Security Council, international financial architecture, strengthening UN human rights mechanisms, revitalising the Commission on the Status of Women, and developing frameworks for measuring sustainable development and addressing global shocks.

The Zero Draft aims to balance ambition with feasibility, recognizing the need for flexibility and further negotiation. It represents a shared vision for the future, emphasising cooperation, solidarity, and the revitalization of multilateralism with the UN at its core. Moving forward, Member States are encouraged to engage in constructive dialogue, with a focus on finding common ground and shaping the Pact for the Future into a transformative and impactful document.

HEADLINES:

- ❖ Emphasis on the significance of the Zero Draft as a solid foundation for further discussions.
- ❖ Reiterated calls for a concise and action-oriented Pact for the Future that accelerates SDG implementation.
- ❖ Varied support for the involvement of stakeholders, including, civil society, youth, private sector, and academia, among others, and ensuring inclusivity in the process.
- ❖ Concerns about overlooked priorities, non-consensual terms, and the need for evidence-based reforms.
- ❖ Stress on unity and collaboration among Member States to achieve consensus, through flexibility and trust.
- ❖ A strong emphasis was placed on the balanced treatment of the three UN pillars.
- ❖ Calls for stronger language on poverty eradication, hunger, inequality, and sustainable development.
- ❖ Support for gender equality and human rights as cross-cutting themes, as well as for the strengthening of such language.
- ❖ Calls for concrete proposals, coherence, and ambition in the outcome document.
- ❖ Recognition of the need for reform of international financial institutions and global governance, and stronger language on this.
- ❖ Calls for more effective procedures of negotiation, for example through the provision of interpretation and to share which Chapters or paragraphs will be negotiated ahead of the informal consultations / readings.

RESOURCES:

1. Summit of the Future [website](#).
2. [Zero Draft](#) of the Pact for the Future
3. [Written inputs](#) by Major Groups and Other Stakeholders and civil society.
4. [Recording of the Presentation](#) of the Zero Draft.

KEY REMARKS:

<p>Germany <i>(on behalf of the co-facilitators)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We received more than 80 inputs from Delegations amounting to more than 600 pages that were on behalf of the vast majority of the membership either as individual or group submissions. ▪ Some inputs were directed to the Global Digital Compact and we will redirect them to the co-facilitators that are dealing with this. ▪ We are also grateful for the active engagement of civic society and other stakeholders. More than 700 participants joined online consultations on the Summit of the Future on the 13th of December. ▪ We also received close to 500 written contributions from Major Groups and Other Stakeholders, as well as from a diverse array of civil society organizations and representatives from academia and the private sector, amounting to several thousand pages of material. ▪ We had the help of AI... all the issues and the interesting things that we wanted also to filter out and to have. ▪ If Member States or groups want to publish what they have had as an input it is their decision. We will not publish of course. ▪ We will publish the civil society and other stakeholders inputs and it will be on the website of the Summit of the Future ▪ We invite all delegations to review relevant inputs from civil society. ▪ We believe the Zero Draft will serve as a strong starting point for our intergovernmental deliberations this year with the aim of adopting an ambitious concise action oriented Pact by consensus before the Summit of the Future. ▪ 18 of the 24 elements we spoke about last year that went under silence and were not opposed by Member States we kept them as scope and elements. So there is a clear picture of Member States' priorities and vision for the Pact for the Future ▪ I would also like to emphasize that the Zero Draft is not a compilation text - it cannot be. ▪ Some of the issues [in the written inputs] were very granular and micro-oriented. Our task is of course to see the broader picture, so we tried to have a hook for everything but we couldn't elaborate on any issues in detail. ▪ The question is of course how do you obtain an ambitious level knowing that some issues are highly disputed? We have chosen a way where we tried to pick up things we thought should be on the agenda and then thought through by the Member States. We don't want to kick the ball back but it's clear that in some issues you have to direct us. It's not enough to depict your own position. We have to now find out also in the exchange between the delegations what will be the landing zone.
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- This is not a Zero Draft that is set in stone. There will be other processes feeding into our process that I think we will have to factor in, but we wanted to provide language that has its standing on its own behalf through all these negotiations.
 - It is really demanded by the logic of the process that we are flexible enough to put in things we achieve in our deliberations in other processes.
 - For some it's [the Zero Draft is] not as ambitious as it could be, yes. In other instances it's too ambitious.
 - We kept the text as concise as possible. Some issues we had to do in a broader way and as an anchor point because the full breadth of issues covered by the Pact is too complex because it's an all in process compared to other processes we have been dealing with here in the GA [General Assembly].
 - A practical note - you will see that there are subheadings in square brackets throughout the text. These headings are not part of the text but are included to ensure readability of the document. So we will not negotiate on it and also it will drop out when we go into the last phase of negotiations.
- Overview of the **Chapeau**:
 - The Chapeau speaks to a wider audience including the broader public.
 - This is in line with delegations' requests for the Chapeau to define a shared people-centered vision for the future. In that way we intended that it read as a standalone product.
 - So the logic is very much not only drawing from the kind of the language we know but also trying to have a language that is less UN speak.
 - This will lead to questions on definitions but we are totally open to discuss it in the deliberations.
 - The Chapeau tried to set out a high level vision for multilateralism and it made the case that in the face of global challenges and emerging opportunities we need strong cooperation guided by trust, by equity, by solidarity, universality, and a reinvigorated multilateral system with the UN at its center.
 - The overwhelming majority of you noted that the importance of strong international cooperation in light of mounting challenges is key.
 - The Chapeau also proposes a review of the implementation of the Pact by Member States by the end of the 80th General Assembly Session to ensure that we have follow-up on the commitments we make. The follow-up can be discussed and at

what rhythm... It's also strategically a very important question to discuss.

- Overview of **Chapter 1 - Sustainable Development and Financing for Development:**

- Focus on accelerating the full achievement of the 2030 Agenda so we draw on the SDG Political Declaration a lot.
- There was the common understanding that it was important to accelerate the means of implementation - no new commitments.
- There was an emphasis in Member States input on financing for development.
- There was this question about increasing ODA and of course the implementation of the SDG Stimulus by the Secretary General.
- We also had environmental crises as the most pressing threats to people and the planet... This is also why we had references to the fossil fuel transition and to the fund for averting, minimizing, and addressing loss and damage.
- We heard from some delegations to address all obstacles to achieving sustainable development including unilateral coercive measures. We included in the paragraph the language from Agenda 2030. This is of course a formula compromise - it's clear that it's highly disputed... I think this is a starting point also for further discussions.

- Overview of **Chapter 2 - International Peace and Security:**

- We affirm that in the face of these threats, international cooperation remains indispensable and that the United Nations remains fundamental to achieving collective security.
- The chapter makes a commitment to make fuller use of the toolbox of the UN Charter to prevent and mediate conflicts.
- We welcome different ideas to make it more action orientated for us.
- It was very important to reflect the wish of the Membership to address root causes and enablers of all forms of violence.
- There was strong emphasis on mediation, prevention, peace building, the role of Peace Operations and peace enforcement, counter terrorism, disarmament and non proliferation, and threats emerging from new technologies and new domains.
- The order of those issues... to see how they are sequenced - there might be different options to do this. I think for us it was more logical to start with prevention and then to have disarmament. It could be done otherwise but then we lose a lot of natural bridge building between the issues.

- This is a long chapter because of the breadth of priorities... If we need the breadth or we need the kind of longer text, so be it.
- We have several aspects from the New Agenda for Peace and to also reflect most recent developments such as the updated financing modality for the Peacebuilding Fund and the strengthening of African Union led peacekeeping missions.
- We also decided to include upfront important themes that come up like the interlinkages between peace, development, and human rights and the Women, Peace and Security Agenda and the Youth, Peace and Security Agenda.
- In addition the introductory section also comprises some brief but important language on humanitarian issues.
- **Overview of Chapter 3 - Science, Technology, Innovation and Digital Cooperation:**
 - Issues related to digital cooperation and artificial intelligence will be dealt with in the Global Digital Compact.
 - There was broad agreement on accelerating the implementation of the SDGs including STI's (Science, Technology and Innovation) potential with regards to health, food security, and addressing climate change... the need for closing the STI gaps and scaling up means of implementation for STI, especially in developing countries.
- **Overview of Chapter 4 - Youth and Future Generations:**
 - The topic of future generations will be dealt with in a separate process.
 - The scope of this Chapter was widened to encompass not only issues related to youth participation but also social and economic aspects including education, decent work and quality employment, and physical and mental health, including sexual and reproductive health.
 - The Chapter also includes action-oriented language on the active, meaningful, and inclusive participation of youth in decision-making both at the United Nations and at the national level.
 - We had strong calls from the majority of the Membership to make a reference to the rights and the protections of children, and so Chapter 4 is somehow also acknowledging children as a group distinct from youth and future generations.
- **Overview of Chapter 5 - Transforming Global Governance:**
 - The chapter includes language on the reform of the principal organs, the strengthening of the Peacebuilding Commission, mechanisms to address complex global shocks, and the governance of outer space.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The most important for everybody was recognizing that the IFA (International Financial Architecture) reform was a top priority and this chapter contains substantive detail on this issue, including on governance reforms at international financial institutions and multilateral development banks, special drawing rights and international tax corporation. ○ The text also included language on the strengthening of the UN human rights mechanisms and the revitalization of the Commission on the Status of Women. ○ On the selection process of the Secretary General and other senior officials it is only half a sentence but it's important to speak about if we want to have it in the Pact or not and then if we want to have it in, what way do we include language. ○ There is also language on identifying and addressing global shocks and developing a framework that measures sustainable development to complement GDP, which we had a policy brief on. ○ We have heard you loud and clear that Security Council reform has to be a priority for the Summit of the Future. But we were also reminded, as laid out in the scope decision, to not duplicate ongoing processes used... You therefore find a note in the text under this issue indicating our intention to present initial language on the reform of the Security Council in June 2024. At that time the IGN will either have presented us within a proposal or we will receive a Chair's text that we can use as the basis of further discussions... We rely on this mandated process to deliver and in that regard we will continue to coordinate closely with our esteemed colleagues the IGN Chairs.
<p>Singapore <i>(on behalf of the Small States Group)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ First, the Zero draft is a good starting point... The Pact for the Future must give hope to our people that multilateral cooperation can make a difference... Therefore in September failure is not an option. ▪ Secondly, the Pack for the Future must lead to a strengthening of the United Nations, it must also enhance international peace and security and accelerate the implementation of the SDGs. In other words we need a Pact for the Future that provides a roadmap for ambition and action. It must lead to monitoring and follow up of implementation. ▪ Thirdly, we support the structure of the Zero Draft... We also understand the need to start with a more comprehensive Zero Draft for our discussions. As our discussions progress it is our hope that we can further sharpen the draft and make it more focused and more impactful.
<p>European Union <i>(on behalf of the Member States of the European Union)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Let me just restate the European Union's full support for this process and towards an action-oriented and ambitious Pact for the Future - a consensus document after all.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We need to involve, of course, civil society, the private sector, MDBs, academia, and all other stakeholders to engage in the Summit of the Future. ▪ Divisions need to be set aside... The process itself is a unique opportunity to build trust. The goal remains clear, to bring the UN Membership closer together and be more united than divided at the end of this process.
<p>Pakistan <i>(on behalf of the Like Minded Group)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Algeria, Bolivia, China, Cuba, Egypt, Eritrea, Iran, Iraq, Nigeria, the Russian Federation, Sri Lanka, Syria, Venezuela, Zimbabwe and my own nation Pakistan. ▪ We hope delegations are granted enough time before upcoming consultations in order to consult capitals. ▪ We will expect that going forward our views will be given equal consideration to the views of other groups and partners. ▪ Many of our positions have been overlooked, diluted or have been presented only superficially... We will therefore present extensive amendments. ▪ Specifically our delegations underline the following 12 points: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The zero draft has not preserved or built upon the areas of agreement and convergences that emerged during the previous consultations and the elements as circulated in your letter. 2. The draft overlooks many vital elements of the decision adopted by consensus on the scope of the Summit, inter alia, that a Pact for the Future will be a concise and action-oriented document, and the Declaration of future generations and the Global Digital Compact would be annexed to the Pact if intergovernmentally agreed. 3. Some elements such as human rights and multilateralism or multilateral systems seem to be at the very core of the document and appear in almost all its sections. While other elements of importance for the Global South have been reiterated by our Group and many other countries as a vital priority, such as poverty eradication and combating hunger, for example, appear to have been added only as an afterthought. The role of the family and importance of intergovernmental dialogue are not mentioned at all. Additionally, the text would also benefit from the operationalization of certain important aspects, such as the need to reform the IFA, which while stated often as a principle, is unfortunately only stated as a goal thereof of concrete proposals as to the exact way forward. 4. The Chapeau should clearly reaffirm the intergovernmental nature of the UN without any additions or caveats. This statement is rather factual and should not need to be balanced. It should also affirm the purposes and principles of the UN Charter. 5. Chapter 5 fails to depict the real challenges of peace and security that the world is confronting today in its entirety and

complexity, including the violations of the principles and purposes of the UN Charter... It should clearly stress the importance of consistent and universal respect for the UN Charter and other tenants of international law, and in line with UN resolutions. We particularly reiterate the obligations of all Member States to refrain from the threat or use of force or the use of unilateral coercive measures.

6. Chapter 2 is more focused on issues other than peace and security. While respect for human rights is vital, the Group is of the view that a more rigorous focus on the main topics of this particular Chapter should be maintained.
7. The text contains numerous non-consensual terms and reopens the outcomes of intergovernmentally agreed decisions, highlighting one of the goals of the Agenda 2030 for Sustainable Development.
8. The draft gave additional mandates and functions to certain intergovernmental bodies of the UN, while it should avoid granting such mandates.
9. Chapter 5 should have comprehensive balanced coverage of all institutions including all principal organs of the UN and the international financial architecture.
10. Chapter 5 has elements that are inconsistent with the intergovernmental character of the UN which cannot be accepted. In addition, we need to make progress on this Chapter as a whole. Also, in this regard, we would appreciate some clarification from the co-facilitators as to the nature of the consultations to be held with stakeholders on February 21st. We note that it is not the practice of the UNGA to share zero drafts of intergovernmental documents, especially as they are being negotiated, for inputs and comments to non-members of the UN or entities that are not granted standing invitation to participate in the work of the GA. We do understand this to not set a precedent to the intergovernmental nature of negotiations in the GA.
11. On meaningful youth participation in all UN intergovernmental bodies and processes at the global, regional, and national levels, Chapter 4 fails to recognize that such participation should be in line with the UN Charter and relevant rules of procedure of the GA, and that any attempts to instrumentalize youth and their participation should be avoided. It is also concerning that this section on youth has not included any of the pressing priorities developing countries called for during the pre-negotiations sessions such as poverty,

	<p>hunger, disease, lack of employment opportunities, and the inequalities between countries, among others.</p> <p>12. Lastly, we also have concerns on the follow-up section of the Zero Draft, in particular on the review of the Pact by the end of the eightieth Session, as it is not clear why this follow-up process is needed if the intention is not to duplicate ongoing efforts, but rather to turbocharge the SDGs and mainstream our commitments into existing processes.</p>
<p>Indonesia <i>(on behalf of Association of Southeast Asian Nations)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ As a regional organization, we will continue to play a constructive role in strengthening the multilateral architecture, with an effective UN at its core. ▪ We can assure of ASEAN’s commitment to continuously support this process with a view to achieve consensus.
<p>Indonesia</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The Zero Draft has provided a solid foundation to continue our deliberations. ▪ Indonesia would also like to call on all Member States to ensure that consensus is attainable.
<p>South Africa</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ While we may have liked to see more ambition in certain areas, we appreciate the difficult balancing act you needed to perform to reconcile ambition with political feasibility. ▪ Paragraph six of the Zero Draft captures the spirit that is required. It says, “Today we pledge a new beginning in international cooperation”... So we believe that we must summon this new approach, more collaborative, trusting, and open-minded.
<p>Cuba</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ During our chairmanship of the G77 and China in 2023 we steered the group and we provided inputs on the Chapeau and Chapters 1, 3, and 5 which represented valuable contributions from 2/3 of the UN Membership. ▪ The international order as it stands now is unfair and does not accurately represent the reality of the present day. The clearest examples are the international financial institutions which operate following the structures of 40 years ago. It is also the case of the UN Security Council and the need to reform it comprehensively. ▪ The reforms proposed in the Pact of the Future must aim essentially to provide a new and more equitable international economic border. Failing to do so will only push several developing nations into the abyss, which will unleash subsequently further crisis. ▪ In the same way the UN stood for decolonization decades ago... today the UN has to stand for a major reform of the international financial architecture... ▪ When it comes to the reform of other bodies of the UN system we need to be clear on the specific purposes that are intended. ▪ It is out of question... to diminish or to dilute the intergovernmental nature of the United Nations which is a core value that has preserved the organization’s values even today even surviving geopolitical tensions and crises during almost eight decades. The fact is that curtailing the intergovernmental character of the UN will further reduce the voice of developing countries in the multilateral system... The main private sector companies, the mainstream tanks, the largest NGOs have more resources

	<p>and are overwhelmingly located in the Global North. Therefore, it generates no interest for us to consider in the document any sort of related idea that would only put us in the most disadvantageous condition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ There is no space for example for addressing in the peace and security section some content that is completely unrelated to Chapter 7 of the UN Charter. ▪ We will need to address in our deliberations the crisis that is happening in Gaza. We cannot discuss the Pact of the Future while we are witnessing the genocide at present. The credibility of the UN is at stake.
Egypt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We do recognize that the language of the draft corresponds to that of the SDG Summit Political Declaration adopted by the GA. It is not necessarily legally binding... it seems like a letter of intent rather than a form of contract and so on we wanted to have more operational elements and more binding language here or there. ▪ We reiterate our comments about the need to ensure that the development pillar in the Pact has an elevated status in light of the challenges the developing world is facing. ▪ Poverty eradication, as we have repeatedly been saying, is the mother of all horror and we and all other developing countries have been loud and clear on that. We will be pushing for stronger references to ensure that we can relieve present and future generations in our societies from the horror of poverty and hunger and so on. ▪ Aside from the two paragraphs 49 and 65 on the New Agenda for Peace, I didn't see a process of how we would debate this because we have been saying we needed someone to engage with us on that... We had an earlier discussion about... how regional organizations are the future of peacekeeping operations. ▪ Regarding the discussion on human rights, while we remain fully committed to advancing and promoting human rights, through enhancing respect for and protection of all civil, political, economic, social, and cultural rights, we are a bit perplexed by the attempt once more to elevate this pillar vis a vis the two other pillars of the UN. ▪ We should avoid that division on this issue and proceed from the accepted interlinkages and mutually reinforcing relationship between all the three pillars - all at the equal footing and mutually reinforcing each other. Somehow the penholder is trying to elevate one of them.
Guatemala	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Our work here must include the three pillars of this organization: development, human rights and peace and security. The three Pillars are each important in their own right and must be valued properly. ▪ It's important to have interpretation services... Multilingualism is more important than we might think it is for meetings themselves and also for the future of the United Nations and of multilateralism. As a whole we wish to ask that when it's possible interpretation be provided. ▪ The consultations must be intergovernmental, but they must also be transparent and inclusive, and we must bear in mind and hear the voices of other stakeholders such as migrants, women, Indigenous peoples, afro-descendant persons, young people, persons with disabilities, older persons, representatives of the private sector, parliamentarians, members of academia, and others.

Uruguay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We value the references made to international cooperation. ▪ We support the fact that the Pact will be governed by gender equality and human rights as the overarching principles. These principles should remain in the text and we should ensure that the text always guarantees fundamental freedoms of human rights and this is all in line with commitments entered into in the Beijing Declaration and Platform of Action. ▪ We support the inclusion, from the very beginning, of the reaffirmation of all of the Rio Principles on the environment and development including the principles of shared but differentiated responsibilities. ▪ Regarding the Chapter on peace and security, it's entirely appropriate, in our view, that an approach has been adopted whereby we are putting forward specific points on which we can make progress, and we like the fact that perhaps that section is casting aside long-term goals which are not feasible for the short term. ▪ The Chapter on youth and future generations underscores the importance of strengthening the role that these sectors play and strengthening their participation in decision making processes... We think it's appropriate that the text identifies increasingly pressing problems facing young people such as job creation, the need to invest in education, the need to have robust social security systems, and the need to eradicate barriers such as multiple and multi-sectoral forms of discrimination. ▪ We support the inclusion of the GDP initiative... We propose that language in this area be strengthened.
Switzerland	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A true Pact for the Future will also take into account input from civil society and other stakeholders. We must send this message in a language that is clear, understandable and speaks to anyone - not just diplomats with many years of training and jargon. ▪ My delegation will work constructively towards agreement on a Pact that makes a real difference, not just copy-pasting language, but by identifying what additional steps and action we must take in order to accelerate the achievement of all SDGs. ▪ My delegation will... provide new inputs for sustaining Peace and consider the recommendations of the New Agenda for Peace, strengthen the promotion and protection of human rights, and leverage digital cooperation across all pillars of the UN.
Turkiye	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We appreciate that the draft underscores the need for the protection of civilians in armed conflicts and full respect for international law, including human rights and humanitarian law. ▪ As the co-chair of the Group of Friends for Mediation, we find the emphasis on mediation, peace building, and utilization of regional frameworks for the prevention of conflicts to be in line without priorities. ▪ We attach importance to references to combating terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations, as a serious threat to international peace and security. ▪ We also attach importance to international commitments to step up efforts in the fight against racism and all forms of discrimination, xenophobia, and islamophobia. ▪ We support a strong reference in the Pact to the need to bridge the digital gap between the LDCs and the rest of the world.

Cameroon	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ If we don't change our mindset, we are going to produce another very basic document. ▪ First we have to be able to adjust our positions, second we need to open our heart in the state of give and take, and thirdly we need to sharpen our mind for what we call creative thinking. ▪ Are we really involved in drafting a Pact of good intentions or a Pact of actions? What I read in what you've given us seems to be a Pact of good intentions... When I listen to my father protect future generations he did not commit to plant a tree - he planted a tree... not to talk but to act.
Sri Lanka	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ It clearly articulates the overall vision and the objectives of the Summit. ▪ It identifies the specific themes of the Summit and the key focus areas. ▪ It highlights the importance of engaging a wide range of stakeholders. ▪ We have to stress the significance of collaboration and partnerships among governments, organizations, and stakeholders. ▪ There is an important reference to establishing a mechanism for reviewing and monitoring implementation... and of course more importantly integrating principles and sustainable development into resolutions. ▪ We have all important references to funding and resourcing, which recognizes the need for adequate funding resources and support for the implementation of the resolution and initiatives arising from the Summit. ▪ I strongly recommend that we just identify the issues upon which we cannot agree.
Morocco	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We believe it is essential that the Pact not only addresses current challenges, but also plays the way for a sustainable, equitable, and resilient future for all, especially for the youth and future generations. ▪ Paragraph 4: national cooperation. While the draft underlines the necessity of international cooperation and fit for purposes multilateral system, it could emphasize more concrete steps or mechanisms that will enable such transformation especially in light of evolving global dynamics ▪ Paragraph 8 and 9: human rights and gender equality. The focus on human rights and gender equality is commendable, yet it could be further strengthened by outlining specific measures or initiatives to advance this area, particularly in the context of sustainable development. ▪ Paragraph 11: sustainable development. The reaffirmation of commitment to the 2030 Agenda is crucial, however the draft could benefit from explicitly addressing the challenges and barriers in the implementation of the SDGs, especially in developing countries, and bring some solutions. ▪ Paragraph 13: peace and security. We suggest a stronger emphasis on preventive diplomacy and peace building efforts as part of these strategies to address these challenges. ▪ Paragraph 15: youth and future generations. The focus on youth is appropriate but the draft could benefit from mentioning mechanisms for youth participation in decision-making processes, at different levels, reflecting their diverse experiences and insights and also expectations. ▪ Paragraph 18: follow-up mechanisms. It would be beneficial to have a more robust and continuous monitoring and evaluation framework to ensure accountability and effective implementation of the Pact.

Colombia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We wish to specifically recognize the inclusive and balanced inclusion of human rights and gender issues across the various sections of the Pact. We hope that these references remain in the final version. ▪ The Pact must further emphasize the actions that must be taken including actions in the financial sphere to overcome the climate crisis and to ensure that our work falls in line with the goal of protecting life, the planet and its people. ▪ We appeal for inclusiveness. We must make it more explicit that it's necessary to incorporate the needs and visions of various groups in situations of vulnerability, including Indigenous people, afro-descendant persons, and persons with disabilities. ▪ We sense that a problem which is not sufficiently emphasized in the Zero Draft is inequality, that's underpinning all of the above you.
Mexico	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Regarding Security Council reform... There needs to be clarification related to the text using agreements that arise from the IGN, but adjustments made regarding Security Council reform must be reached in the IGN forum agreed upon by Member States. ▪ The reform of our international financial architecture must avoid a process whereby financing for development is unduly linked to issues of governance reform. ▪ We need to include a narrative which is more coherent, consistent, and inspiring. We also need to be much more ambitious. ▪ We need to provide concrete proposals with specific time frames attached to them to ensure proper transformation across all of the Chapters of the Pact.
Brazil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The draft is basically limited to a placeholder [regarding reform of the Security Council]. Any meaningful discussion on transforming global governance must necessarily include reform of the Security Council as a central element. We understand the need to avoid duplication, but there is a need to address this important issue right away in order to have a meaningful Pact. ▪ There's a fundamental imbalance in the way sustainable development issues are addressed in the Zero Draft. In particular, we are concerned with the scarce and dispersed references to poverty, hunger, and inequality. ▪ I would like to reiterate as a precaution my delegation's expectation that the draft to be adopted by consensus will be subjected to a line by line negotiation.
Angola	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We understand that there are critical areas in the text that in our view needs further consideration, particularly on the Chapters on peace and security and global governance, as well as youth and future generations.
United Kingdom	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We believe the Zero Draft serves as a good foundation to begin this work. ▪ We would like to see compelling evidence that supports proposals for innovations, new platforms, reviews, and mechanisms, in order to make sure we are reducing the risk of duplication or funneling of activity - but also importantly to ensure that it has the impact that we all want to see. ▪ We need to focus on real world outcomes, ensure the full participation of all Member States and relevant stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We will all benefit from the continued extensive expertise of stakeholders globally in developing and delivering the Pact.
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ We strongly support you and other facilitators with your coordination to avoid any redundancy between the processes. In that regard we praise your proposal to refer to the Global Digital Compact and the Declaration on Future Generations only as annexed, so that we can avoid duplications... This will benefit especially those with small Missions. ▪ We hope that you will announce which Chapter or paragraphs will be discussed in advance of the day of the reading.
Ukraine	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Without upholding the principles enshrined in the UN Charter, which are now being brutally violated by the war of aggression, this important issue should be adequately addressed in the outcome document.
Holy See	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Central to the aim of the Summit of the Future is the reaction of our commitment to the principles upon which the multilateral system is based and the full respect for sovereign equality and the rule of law.
Namibia <i>(Co-facilitator)</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All the comments that we have heard from the floor this morning are things that we have also exchanged as we were drafting this document, and so there is clear indication that we have the same concerns. ▪ We will continue to be committed to overcome the challenges and the concerns that are still there. ▪ We hear the call for more pragmatism, for a more balance, and equality in the portrayal of the three pillars of the UN. ▪ We commit to once again review Rev.3 and ensure preservation of the elements taken into account there which we had looked at, but I would mention that we will keep the observations of this morning in the forefront of our minds. ▪ We have tried but we recognize that more could still be done on reflecting on the issues around poverty, education, equality, and hunger, and so on. We obviously would like to see that in the next reading... We will see how best we can find that common ground. ▪ We appreciate the fact that we were able to have interpretation today. We will try where and when possible to have such available, but we cannot guarantee this.