

PACT FOR THE FUTURE, CHAPTER 2 – INTERNATIONAL PEACE AND SECURITY

KEY TOPICS

- The **New Agenda for Peace** was received by MS with varying levels of interest. MS requested the SG to strengthen the UN's approach to and capacity for preventive diplomacy. Liechtenstein and many other MS welcomed the growing importance of the **International Court of Justice**.
- MS reaffirmed their collective commitment under the Women, Peace, and Security Agenda, Children and Armed Conflict agenda and the Youth, Peace, and Security agenda.
- Several MS urged to revitalize the **role of the UN in disarmament**, including by reviving discussions on all weapons and security domains in the Conference on Disarmament and organizing a special session of the General Assembly (GA) devoted to disarmament. MS proposed language committing to achieve universality and implementation of treaties banning inhumane and indiscriminate weapons.
- MS proposed language committing to regional, subregional, and national targets, instruments, and road maps to address challenges related to illicit trade, diversion, proliferation and misuse of **small arms and light weapons**.
- **Coordination with Regional Organizations** – Enforcement action to restore international peace and security authorized under Chapter VII and carried out by regional and subregional organizations and multinational coalitions need to be supported, as appropriate, with adequate, predictable, and sustainable financing, including through assessed contributions.
- MS welcomed the establishment of the **Peacebuilding Account** and the decision to approve \$50 million from assessed contributions. MS called for closer and more strategic cooperation with the International Financial Institutions to assist MS in addressing the underlying causes of instability.
- **UN Peacekeeping Operations** – MS requested the SG to develop new models of peace operations that are able to respond to the evolving nature of conflict while also continuing the reforms outlined in the Action for Peacekeeping agenda. Canada and Norway proposed, with LMG-2 opposing, to address the capability gap in peacekeeping in terms of emerging technologies & disinformation, among others.
- Several measures to combat **terrorism** were proposed by MS including suppressing financing of terrorism; combating illicit trade of small arms, light weapons, and their ammunition; and concluding negotiations on a Comprehensive Convention on International Terrorism.
- The need to implement existing **nuclear disarmament** commitments arising from NPT, CTBT and TPNW treaties, and to elaborate on next steps for further reduction came up several times.
- The zero draft as well as a broad group of MS proposed to develop international norms, rules, and principles on peaceful uses of **outer space**, including a legally-binding instrument.
- Language on responsible state behavior in the use of **Information and Communications Technology** (ICTs) was a recurrent theme. MS did not oppose language which sought to ensure that infrastructure needed for the delivery of essential public services and for the functioning of society must never be subject to malicious ICT activity.
- **Autonomous Weapons and AI** – MS committed to commence negotiations and/or conclude without delay a legally binding instrument to prohibit lethal autonomous weapons that cannot be used in compliance with international humanitarian law and regulate all other types of autonomous weapons.