Introduction

From February 10 to March 8 2022, the UN General Assembly held five two-day informal consultations, to allow Member States and others to further consider the recommendations from the Secretary-General’s Our Common Agenda (OCA) report, and the means for their implementation. According to the President of the General Assembly in a letter dated 23 December 2021, in consultation with the Secretariat, the proposals included in the “Our Common Agenda” report were grouped for purposes of these informal consultations in five clusters based on their thematic scope. In advance of each consultation, the PGA sent out a background note and tentative programme that included an annex of the proposals to be considered for each thematic consultation. A record of the OCA proposals for each thematic cluster as confirmed in the concept notes shared before each consultation may be found here.

The following report is a compilation of comments made by Member States and their Groups regarding the proposed Summit of the Future (SOTF) in 2023 and its thematic elements based upon a review of the interventions made at each of the five thematic cluster consultations as recorded in the UN Journal.

The SWOT analysis is a record of Member State and Group positions on the Summit based upon a preliminary evaluation of the expectations, questions and concerns expressed by delegates. The framing of the SWOT analysis utilizes the categories of Allies, Supporters, Skeptics and Neutral to stimulate further reflection and help guide our collective advocacy in advancing the OCA and SOTF preparations going forward.

GA Thematic Consultation Clusters

- **Cluster 1 (10-11 Feb 2022):** Accelerating and Scaling up the SDGs: Leaving No-one Behind
- **Cluster 2 (14-15 Feb 2022):** Accelerating the SDGs through Sustainable Financing and Building Trust
- **Cluster 3 (21-22 Feb 2022):** Frameworks for a Peaceful World - Promoting Peace, International Law and Digital Cooperation
- **Cluster 4 (3-4 March 2022):** Protecting Our Planet and Being Prepared for the Future
- **Cluster 5 (7-8 March 2022):** Enhancing International Cooperation
# Summit of the Future

## SWOT Analysis of Mission Statement Excerpts

### ALLIES (14)

**Bulgaria:** supports SOTF, Future Envoy, Youth Office, CS focal points, LA Advisory Group  
**CANZ:** hope for positive results from SOTF  
**CARICOM:** SOTF is a landmark idea, must involve all relevant stakeholders  
**EU:** supports landmark “visionary and ambitious” SOTF, HLAB, New Agenda for Peace, Digital Compact, Outer Space Governance  
**Fiji:** welcomes SOTF & Future Envoy  
**Japan:** strong support for New Agenda for Peace & SOTF; given impact of Ukraine war, agenda should focus on systemic reforms  
**Korea:** will actively engage in preparations of Declaration & SOTF  
**Liechtenstein:** supports civil society participation & strong political outcome document of SOTF  
**Nepal:** supports all 3 summits for working out new governance models & address emerging issues, including dialogue on outer space at SOTF  
**Nordic countries:** welcomes HLAB, engagement of civil society prerequisite successful SOTF  
**Portugal:** supports HLAB, Future Envoy, SOTF to prepare goals beyond 2030 & key deliverables  
**Qatar:** fully supports SOTF, inclusive participation, new agenda for peace, digital cooperation, Emergency Platform, Future Envoy  
**Singapore:** supports HLAB, int’l rules & norms critical, will actively engage SOTF  
**Slovakia:** supports ambitious SOTF, Global Digital Compact, Future Declaration, Future Envoy

### SUPPORTERS (19)

**Albania:** outer space & SOTF  
**Cambodia:** looks forward to SOTF  
**China:** SOTF advance ideas on global governance  
**Cyprus:** welcomes HLAB, UN 2.0, SOTF  
**Georgia:** supports SOTF & WSS  
**Israel:** looks forward to HLAB & SOTF  
**Italy:** looks forward to SOTF with strong multi-stakeholder engagement  
**LDC Group:** takes note of SOTF, calls for inclusive & participatory preparatory process  
**Namibia:** hopeful SOTF will greatly advance collective objective  
**NZ:** new Agenda for Peace as key piece for SOTF  
**Norway:** SOTF & WSS have potential to be very important events  
**Nigeria:** welcomes SOTF to agree on Global Digital Compact  
**Philippines:** identifies 4 themes to set stage for SOTF  
**Poland:** ready to engage in all 3 summits  
**Rwanda:** 3 summits offer unique opportunity  
**South Africa:** Global Risk Report, Emergency Platform & SOTF are valuable proposals  
**Sweden:** welcomes digital technology track in preparation for SOTF  
**Thailand:** looks forward to working with others on SOTF & Declaration on Future Generations  
**UN75 Leaders Network:** looks forward to SOTF
**Summit of the Future**

**SWOT Analysis of Mission Statement Excerpts**

### SKEPTICS (5)

- **African Group**: questions about Future Envoy, Trusteeship Council, futures lab, SOTF, HLAB, etc.
- **Brazil**: too many summits, questions about multi-stakeholderism, global digital compact
- **Egypt**: On SOTF, clarification required on HLAB, Emergency Platform, future generations recs
- **Ethiopia**: Future Lab & quintet of change need further elaboration (no mention of SOTF)
- **G77**: requests more info on SOTF
- **Iran**: further clarity required on HLAB & SOTF
- **Sri Lanka**: greater clarity on all summits
- **Russia**: hopes SOTF will be prepared in Member States-led format, stick to int’l legal regimes rather than improving governance of global commons

### NEUTRAL (7)

(No mention of SOTF)

- **Indonesia**: focus on SDG Summit
- **Denmark**: Tech for Democracy supports UNMute action coalition
- **Lebanon**: supports Future Envoy
- **Maldives**: welcomes Declaration on Future Generations & Youth Office
- **UAE**: looks forward to learning more about Global Risk Report
- **USA**: supports SG’s “out-of-the-box thinking” on specific proposals, including quintet of change
- **Vietnam**: supports Future Envoy, Futures Lab, Global Risk Report
The African Group concurs with the need to pay special attention to the needs of the youth and future generations, and emphasizes the role that decision making at the national levels has in order to advance their interests. We note the proposal to appoint a Special Envoy for Future Generations and request more information on his/her mandate and emphasize the important need for prior coordination with Member States in this regard. We need to be mindful of the need not to duplicate structures and institutions and emphasize that the interests of future generations are embedded within policy making at the national levels. We also request more information on the proposal on the transformation of the Trusteeship Council and its implications vis-à-vis amending the UN Charter.

On Paragraphs 54, 58 and 125: The African Group concurs with the need to pay special attention to the needs of the youth and future generations, and emphasizes the role that decision making at the national levels has in order to advance their interests. We note the proposal to appoint a Special Envoy for Future Generations and request more information on his/her mandate and emphasize the important need for prior coordination with Member States in this regard. We need to be mindful of the need not to duplicate structures and institutions and emphasize that the interests of future generations are embedded within policy making at the national levels. We also request more information on the proposal on the transformation of the Trusteeship Council and its implications vis-à-vis amending the UN Charter.

On Paragraph 56: Regarding the proposal for the creation of futures lab, the African Group requests more information on the modalities, financing, method for data collection and how its outcomes would correlate to national priorities of member states. The Group emphasizes the primary role Member States have in data collection and conducting forecasts regarding the future.

It is important to note that further consideration on the Summit of the Future is required pending further clarification on various issues raised in the report that are interlinked with the proposed summit, such as the proposed High-level Advisory Board, proposed emergency platform and the report’s recommendations on the future generation and the questions Member States raised in this regard.
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<th><strong>Albania</strong></th>
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<td><strong>CLUSTER 1</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>We look forward to engage more in shaping the process towards the “Summit of the Future”.</td>
<td>We also fully support the Secretary-General’s proposal to work towards peaceful, secure and sustainable use of outer space and avoid militarization of space. We <strong>welcome his proposal for dialogues on outer space in preparation for the Summit of the Future</strong> to develop further the principles of governance of outer space activities building on established norms. As <strong>co-chair of the Group of Friends of the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA)</strong>, we stand ready to support the Secretary-General in efforts to preserve outer space as a Global Common for future generations and to make best use of existing UN structures, such as UNOOSA.</td>
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<tr>
<td>We welcome the initiative of the SG for a multi-stakeholder dialogue on outer space in preparation of the Summit of the Future. We believe all aspects of space activities should be compliant with existing international law.</td>
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<td>I wonder if <strong>moving in this direction means abandoning the successful format of Summits the UN has adopted since the 1990s</strong>, which valued the contributions of the Global South, produced multilaterally negotiated and agreed outcomes and true societal mobilization.</td>
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Having in mind the recent experiences we have had, the **summits that are envisaged in Our Common Agenda may not leave a footprint, as they are too many**, as their negotiation processes may be too shallow and, at the end, the actual participation of countries in them can be ruled by double standards. |

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<tr>
<td>Fifthly, on the Summit of the Future, including suggested multi-stakeholder dialogues on issues such as <strong>outer space and technology</strong>, we reiterate our comments in previous rounds of discussion on the need to ensure that any such &quot;Summits&quot; and derived processes are inclusive, transparent and member state-led. On internet governance, we agree on the importance of strengthening the Internet Governance Forum (IGF); concerning a <strong>Global Digital Compact</strong>, however, more clarity is needed on the nature of this proposal, including its relation to the IGF and the UN system.</td>
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Fifthly, concerning the Summit of the Future, we reiterate our comments in previous rounds of discussion on the need to ensure that such "multi-stakeholder" processes are inclusive, transparent and member state-led. |
Bulgaria

CLUSTER 5

Making the United Nations more inclusive through strengthening the engagement with the representatives of the private sector, civil society, youth and academia is essential if we are to have a United Nations fit to address today’s challenges and able to shape the future. In this context, we support the proposal to upgrade the current position of Envoy of the Secretary-General on Youth to an office in the Secretariat and deem the idea of establishing a Special Envoy for Future Generations well worth exploring.

As civil society participation is key for an effective UN, Bulgaria supports the proposals for establishing an Advisory Group on Local and Regional Governments and dedicated civil society focal points in all UN entities.

We welcome the Report’s emphasis on strengthening partnerships with external stakeholders. Coordinating the activities of partners along a network that cuts across regions and sectors would, in our view, lead to a more robust and effective system of global governance.

Last but not least, Bulgaria welcomes the proposal of holding high-level multi-stakeholder “Summit of the Future” in 2023, and is prepared to participate constructively in the inclusive preparatory process leading to it. Such Summit should reaffirm and reinvigorate multilateralism and safeguard the interests of the future generations – a goal which is at the heart of Our Common Agenda.

Cambodia

CLUSTER 5

4- To conclude, Cambodia expresses its full support to the key deliverables contained in Secretary-General’s report on “Our Common Agenda” and looks forward to the Summit of the Future, which will be convened in 2023. The overarching international cooperation and effective collective measures could embark our common agenda to achieve the SDGs and deliver other internationally agreed commitments.

CANZ/NZ

CLUSTER 5

Our delegations hope for positive results from the proposed high-level, multi-stakeholder Summit of the Future in 2023. For the success of this Summit, we need participation and buy-in at the highest levels. It should take stock of and advance our implementation of existing commitments in order to be credible when agreeing new ones. The proposed high level tracks for the Summit warrant further discussion. It will be important to ensure that the Summit, and its discussion tracks, are action-oriented. To be a Summit that is truly future leaning, we must also reimagine the ways that we interact as a General Assembly – this includes including being more interactive, capitalizing on hybrid and virtual modes, and fully realising the multi-stakeholder nature of the meeting. While future focused discussions at the UN are key to driving this agenda forward, the UN must also be able to deliver on its existing mandates.
CARICOM/Barbados

CLUSTER 4

CARICOM welcomes the many ideas the report contains aimed at making the UN better able to plan for and help countries and regions plan for the longer term future. This is one of the most difficult challenges we all face and we look forward to further discussions on how tools such as a “Futures Lab” and the “Strategic Foresight and Global Risk Report” could work to support UN member states.

CLUSTER 5

The “Summit of the Future” is one of the landmark ideas of the report. CARICOM welcomes this attempt to address both some of the lacunae of the existing global governance system as well as emerging challenges. CARICOM leaders have been clear about where the international system has let us down.

Regrettably, the list is long; the COVID-19 crisis with its public health and socio-economic dimensions; the climate crisis; financing for development; and now the global peace and security crisis are just some of the most wrenching examples. The Summit of the Future, if it is to fulfill its promise, must effectively address these and other issues. Small states like ours need the international system to make good on its promise.

We also agree that as ambitious a Summit process as this one must involve relevant stakeholders. We agree that multilateralism has been enriched by the involvement of a broader range of participants. But we also wish to emphasise the enduring central role of states, a role which must be appropriately recognised in both the preparations and outcomes of this Summit of the Future.

China

CLUSTER 5

First, the proposed Summit of the Future in 2023 would be an opportunity to advance ideas for future global governance arrangements. China believes that the outcome of the Summit can be designed in light of deliberations at the five thematic consultations and based on those proposals and recommendations which enjoy basic consensus among the Member States. Preparations for the Summit should be an intergovernmental process driven by Member States with an effort to build broad consensus.

Cyprus

CLUSTER 5

Cyprus welcomes the idea of a High Level Advisory Board to identify global public goods and ways to improve global governance where that is most needed. We see the Board as a tool that will produce the kind of collective thinking that will help the membership make ambitious decisions at the Summit of the Future, along the lines of previous examples, such as the contribution of the High-level Panel on Threats, Challenges and Change, to the World Summit of 2005.

We see UN 2.0 as a project of strengthening the organization to better tackle all the core challenges facing humanity and not as reorienting the organization itself. The Summit of the Future will be a good opportunity for the most existential challenges to converge with our commitment to tackle them, combined with an elaboration on how we intend to do that.
**Egypt**

**CLUSTER 4**

With regard to the proposals on representing future generations at the UN, we emphasize the need to avoid duplicating existing tracks and frameworks. In the same vein, Regarding the proposal to appoint a Special Envoy for Future Generations, we stress the importance of consulting with Member States on the proposal, particularly on the proposal to restructure the Trusteeship Council to give a voice to succeeding generations.

**CLUSTER 5**

When discussing the idea of the "Summit of the Future," it is essential to note that further consideration is required pending further clarification on various issues raised in the report that are interlinked with the proposed summit, such as the proposed High-level Advisory Board, proposed Emergency Platform and the report's recommendations on Future Generations and the questions Member States raised in this regard.

Egypt strongly welcomes the role of civil society at the national and international levels. We stress the centrality of this role and its valuable contribution to expanding the scope of the global vision and presenting proposals and creative ideas that would enhance the effectiveness of joint international action. Consequently, we believe in the importance of relevant UN mechanisms and frameworks already standing. In that context, it is essential to avoid mixing mandates and to adhere to the provisions of the United Nations Charter regarding the intergovernmental nature of the organization.

**Denmark**

**CLUSTER 3**

The digital era requires innovative approaches to ensure inclusion and safeguard rights. That is why Denmark’s Tech for Democracy initiative mobilizes solutions to promote civil society’s digital resilience, including through the "UNMute"action coalition: Tech solutions to UnMute civil society which, as part of the UNMute initiative, seeks to identify technical solutions to implement the UnMute recommendations related to the tech-dimension of civil society participation at UN meetings and processes.

**Ethiopia**

**CLUSTER 1**

On youth: the focus on youth and the future generation is commendable and we appreciate the initiatives on youth in politics index and the youth and future generation envoys. The initiative is particularly crucial for Africa that has predominantly young population and adopted its Youth Charter since 2006 and appointed youth envoy in 2018.

**CLUSTER 5**

While Ethiopia commends coherence and harmonization of roles between organizations in the UN system, we would like to highlight the need to adhere to the respective mandate of the organizations. In this connection, the proposals under “Future Lab”, and “quintet of change” need elaboration and assessment by member states.
EU

CLUSTER 1

We need to be ambitious and approach the OCA as an integrated project, striving for action-oriented and meaningful outcomes. Let me assure everyone that we will prepare for the planned Summits with a strong sense of urgency and look to come to the table with clear deliverables. Our Global Gateway initiative will be an addition part of the offer.

We fully back recommendations aimed at putting more emphasis on the future in everything we do. That includes meaningful, diverse and effective youth engagement - both within and outside the UN. 2022 marks the European Year of Youth. Several initiatives are foreseen all over Europe, as well as in New York, to highlight the participation of young people and we are keen to explore ways to support the recommendations through this initiative, most obviously in relation both to the Education Summit and the Summit of the Future.

CLUSTER 4

Lastly, we strongly support the attention given to future generations. The proposal for a Special Envoy for Future Generations deserves positive consideration as he or she could play a key role in preparing the proposed ‘Declaration on Future Generations’ as one of the deliverables for next year’s ‘Summit of the Future’. All these proposals are closely linked, and deserve a thorough discussion on how they would interrelate with other structures, such as the UN Youth Office, with the view to create synergies and deliver tangible results.

The Summit of the Future could be the next UN landmark summit and we would like to see a visionary and ambitious outcome, containing commitments on how to tackle the biggest challenges of our time.

To this end, we look forward to the proposals from the High-Level Advisory Board. The EU and its Member States stand ready to engage constructively on all these proposals and share our experiences, both on the EU level, such as with the “Ministers for the Future”, who meet annually to agree the EU’s strategic foresight agenda, and national level, where parliaments have started moving towards anchoring Global public goods and Global Common such as the environment or public health in their constitutions - as a way to assert rights to future generations and ensure intra-generational solidarity.

CLUSTER 3

Fifthly, the EU and its Member States welcome that peaceful, secure and sustainable use of outer space features so prominently on “Our Common Agenda”, including as a deliverable for the Summit of the Future. We recognize the need to discuss ways and means to reinforce global governance of outer space and address challenges such as space debris, building on COPUOS’ achievements and in close cooperation with the UN Office for Outer Space Affairs (UNOOSA).

CLUSTER 5

The Summit of the Future will be the right occasion to take stock and advance on this transformation process. The EU looks forward to engaging across the various high-level tracks and on the various proposed deliverables, such as the New Agenda for Peace, the Global Digital Compact, or Outer Space Governance. We would like to see a visionary and ambitious Summit outcome.
### Fiji

**CLUSTER 3**

3. **We welcome the proposal of a Special Envoy for Future Generations.** We welcome the proposal for a Tech Envoy. Unless we change fundamentally the current environment so that development promotes inclusion and opportunities for young everywhere, peace and security challenges will remain pressing.

4. **We welcome the proposals for a Summit for the Future** and look forward to participating in shaping this summit. A Summit for the Future must ensure that the perspectives and the elevated vulnerabilities of small states are given important consideration. This will be an important summit for the UN and for our collective future.

### Georgia

**CLUSTER 1**

We also support the idea of holding the Summit of the Future and World Social Summit respectively in 2023 and 2025.

### G77

**CLUSTER 4**

28. The Group also requests more information on the proposed ‘Summit of the Future’.

### Indonesia

**CLUSTER 4**

We hope the deliberation in Bali, will enhance the Sendai Framework Mid-Term Review, the [SDG Summit next year](#), as well as providing useful input in our common agenda discussion.

### Iran

**CLUSTER 5**

1. **We take note of the initiative for establishing the “High-level Advisory Board”, however, further clarification on the subject is required, including on the selection process.** We are of the opinion that the Board should benefit from diverse approaches, ensuring equitable geographical representation. Further clarity is also requested on the proposed “Summit of the Future” process. We believe that any decision on the form and content of such a Summit must be finalized in an intergovernmental negotiation process.

### Israel

**CLUSTER 4**

The proposed High-Level Advisory Board has potential, but identifying global public goods is only part of the challenge: **the Board’s findings, which will feed into the Summit of the Future, should contain specific proposals which have some potential for political traction.**

**CLUSTER 5**

We must identify and agree on what are global public goods. In this regard, we look forward to the work of the proposed High-level Advisory Board, as well as the related Summit of the Future, which we hope could help us set our sights far ahead.
Japan

CLUSTER 3

I would like to begin by expressing Japan’s support for the idea of discussing the “New Agenda for Peace” at the “Summit of the Future.” At the same time, I wish to stress that ongoing processes should be respected and duplications be avoided. The added value of the Summit lies in giving momentum to the ongoing discussions and adding legitimacy to their outcomes.

Third, the reform of the Security Council. We expect that the discussion on the “New Agenda for Peace” will “instil new life” into the ongoing IGN process and result in a tangible progress by the time we hold the “Summit of the Future” next year.

CLUSTER 5

First, regarding the proposed “Summit of the Future.” The dire situation in Ukraine must have been beyond the imagination of the OCA report’s author. I believe no delegation had imagined it during the negotiation of the 75th Anniversary Declaration. The raison d’être of the UN is at stake. Beyond the unbearable suffering of the Ukrainian people, there will be profound lasting impacts on international peace and security, on global economy, on sustainable development and on human security everywhere.

Are we to hold a “Summit of the Future” as proposed, focusing on areas “where governance arrangements are nascent or require updating,” such as digital technology, outer space, future generations, etc.? Or should we discuss about something much broader? Shouldn’t we use the Summit to review our efforts to build back better, not only from the pandemic but also from still uncertain global economic impacts of the crisis in Ukraine and from the dysfunctions of our system including that of Security Council and rebuild our solidarity? Meanwhile, we should not be overly ambitious in seeking agreements on governance arrangements in critical areas, being dealt with in other fora with more expertise.
Korea

CLUSTER 1

In conclusion, the ‘Summit of the Future’ will be one of our major milestones to come that will bring together the commitments and capabilities of multiple stakeholders. Korea will actively engage in the preparation work for the Summit, with a focus on synergy with progress on all tracks and clusters of Our Common Agenda.

CLUSTER 4

In this vein, we look forward to constructive meetings among the Member States to discuss the way forward on the substantial roadmaps proposed by the UN Secretary-General on future generations including the Declaration and the Summit, so that they can truly serve as a cornerstone to support the genuine needs of the future generations.

LDC Group/Malawi

CLUSTER 4

Finally, the LDC Group takes note of the proposed ‘Summit of the Future’ to advance ideas for governance arrangements as contained in Para 103 (Summit of the Future). We would like to call for a proper preparatory process for such Summit that is all inclusive and participatory.

Lebanon

CLUSTER 4

The emphasis put on the future generations in the report is welcome and truly testifies to the forward-looking approach of “Our Common Agenda”. In this regard, Lebanon supports the proposal to appoint a UN Special Envoy for Future Generations.

Liechtenstein

CLUSTER 5

International cooperation is not limited to States. It is essential that we are inclusive in our work at the United Nations, which requires reinstating and enhancing the regular access of civil society organizations to the UN headquarters. Their voice needs to be heard clearly and at all times, also within the halls of this organization. They provide us with valuable insights from the ground and analytical assessments, and by doing so they assist in maintaining the relevance of our work. We support the proposal to engage with civil society and other stakeholders across intergovernmental organs, and also in the preparations and execution of the Summit of the Future. For the Summit itself to be meaningful and impactful, it should contain an outcome document to be adopted at political level.

Maldives

CLUSTER 1

10) The SG is correct in that we need to make efforts to engage youth in both our national processes and in the UN system. The youth of today are not those of 20 years ago. They are connected, active and organized and their voices demand to be heard and engaged in the process. The Maldives recognizes the value of improving youth engagement with the UN System and remains committed to a youth-led implementation of the 2030 welcome the Secretary General’s recommendations regarding a Declaration on Future Generations as well as the establishment of a full-fledged UN Youth Office in the Secretariat.
6. In conclusion, we join other delegations in expressing our optimism for the post-2020 biodiversity framework and are hopeful that the Summit of the Future planned in 2023 will lend itself greatly to advancing our collective objective of ensuring that we pragmatically address the concerns of future generations.

New Zealand

New Zealand is a ready partner in this exercise, having been an early champion of – and party to - the Treaty on the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons, and a strong advocate for the elaboration of new legally-binding rules on autonomous weapons systems. We applaud the Secretary-General’s emphasis on concrete proposals, including a timeframe for the elimination of nuclear weapons, and believe an ambitious New Agenda for Peace could be a key piece of the proposed Summit for the Future.

Nordic countries

(Sweden, Finland, Iceland, Norway, Denmark)

Engagement of civil society must become the norm, and we emphasize that the engagement of civil society and other stakeholders is a prerequisite for a successful Summit of the Future. The Future belongs to all and must be shaped by all. We would like to use this opportunity to welcome the establishment of the High-Level Advisory Board and the appointment of its two co-chairs, Ms Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and Mr Stefan Löfven. We encourage them to consult as broadly as possible and look forward to engaging with them.

Nepal

In the belief of bringing qualitative transformation in the life of our people, Nepal supports the idea of Summit of Education, World Social Summit, and Summit of the Future. But these Summits must enable us to achieve the qualitative transformation of our people. Our people have had enough of fruitless summits. We need something concrete to empower our people for better and dignified life.

Engagement of civil society must become the norm, and we emphasize that the engagement of civil society and other stakeholders is a prerequisite for a successful Summit of the Future. The Future belongs to all and must be shaped by all. We would like to use this opportunity to welcome the establishment of the High-Level Advisory Board and the appointment of its two co-chairs, Ms Ellen Johnson Sirleaf and Mr Stefan Löfven. We encourage them to consult as broadly as possible and look forward to engaging with them.
**Norway**

**CLUSTER 1**

Second, the **Summit of the Future** and the **World Social Summit** have the potential to be very important events. Universal social protection coverage should be part of the discussion. It is a goal that will require mobilization of additional national resources and renewed efforts in development cooperation.

**Nigeria**

**CLUSTER 3**

Thirdly, on digital cooperation, Nigeria welcomes the Secretary-General’s Summit of the Future to agree on a **Global Digital Compact** outlining shared principles for open, free and secure digital future for all. Complex digital issues that should be addressed must equally focus on bridging the widening digital divide between developed and developing countries. We underscore the need for key proposals on how the UN will eliminate barriers to digital economy in Africa, such as high costs of internet services and intellectual property rights, among others. **We believe that closing the digital divide must be a top priority for the UN system**, as it continues to exacerbate existing inequalities along economic, racial and other social lines.

**Philippines**

**CLUSTER 5**

We appreciate Slovenia’s facilitation today of the 5th consultations on “Enhancing international cooperation.” This theme is the lynchpin of our discussions under Our Common Agenda which contains four (4) broad areas, setting the stage for a **Summit of the Future in 2023**: “solidarity between peoples and future generations, a new social contract anchored in human rights, better management of the global commons, and equitable and sustainable global public goods.”

**Poland**

**CLUSTER 1**

Bearing in mind that the key OCA recommendations are expected to culminate in the three global milestone UN Summits, Poland is ready to engage at the highest political level required.
Portugal

CLUSTER 5

Summit of the Future: Portugal supports holding the Summit of the Future in 2023, as in our view it can contribute to forge a new global consensus on what our future should look like and what we can do today to secure it.

Based on high-quality, timely and reliable data, the Summit of the Future will be an opportunity to prepare global and measurable commitments/goals beyond 2030, to advance the governance of global public goods.

We look forward to engaging across all high-level tracks, such as the advancement (as appropriate) of governance of global public goods and anticipating sustainable development and climate action beyond 2030. We are committed to achieving concrete progress on the various proposed deliverables, as a Declaration on Future Generations, the New Agenda for Peace, the Global Digital Compact, and on governance of Outer Space.

Portugal looks forward to the proposals from the High-Level Advisory Board, tasked to identify global public goods and potentially other areas of common interest where governance improvements are most needed and propose options for how this could be achieved.

The proposal for the Special Envoy for Future Generations deserves close and positive consideration but requires further clarification to avoid eventual duplications or overlaps with existing structures. It can also be considered in connection with advancing the UN 2.0 agenda, including the production of a Strategic Foresight and Global Risks Report.

Russia

CLUSTER 5

Instead of “improving governance” of global commons it is necessary to stick to international legal regimes of the areas concerned as regulated by relevant multilateral treaties. Although it is ultimately up to the UNSG to convene advisory expert panels, we hope, based on the consistent position by the UNSG and the DSG, that the Summit of Future will be prepared in a Member States-led format.
Qatar

CLUSTER 1

We are delighted that the report calls for a Summit of the Future in 2023. In this regard, we also would like to encourage you to start preparations for the Summit. In 2023, with only 7 years left to deliver the SDGs, it is more important than-ever for the global community to mobilise for accelerated and resolute-action. The Summit, preceded by preparatory events and consultations among member states with relevant stakeholders, should give new and renewed impetus to deliver on the 2030 Agenda.

CLUSTER 4

We agree with the proposal for a Special Envoy for Future Generations, which we urge the Secretary-General to appoint as soon as possible. Furthermore, we support the development of a Declaration on Future. We are willing to be part of this effort.

CLUSTER 5

Our Common Agenda provides a powerful vision for a more secure, inclusive, and prosperous future. In this regard, the State of Qatar fully supports the proposal for a Summit of the Future in 2023, aiming at a strengthening the global governance architecture.

It is crucial and urgent that the international community discusses on how the UN can adapt and is properly equipped to respond to current and future challenges.

We agree that the Summit offers an opportunity to advance ideas such as the Secretary-General’s proposal for a new agenda for peace, including his appeal to adopt a holistic approach to addressing all forms of violence; efforts to further advance a global multistakeholder dialogue on how to realize the potential of digital technologies and ensure a more open, free and secure digital future for all; preparation for and management of major risks through an Emergency Platform; including other areas of international concern.

Summit preparations should be inclusive and will benefit from the creative ideas of scholars, civil society, parliaments, private sector and young people.

Drawing on the strength of a broad range of Qatari stakeholders, we offer our knowledge to prepare for the Summit of the Future.

In closing, we would like to reiterate the State of Qatar will be an important contributor to the work towards implementing some of the report’s recommendations including, but not limited to, the Transforming Education Summit and the Summit of the Future. We stand ready to collaborate with the UN, member states, civil society and other stakeholders on many of the proposals contained in the report.
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<th><strong>Rwanda</strong></th>
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<td>Lastly, these informal consultations and initiatives such as Summit for future, Education, World Social, and others offer a unique opportunity for us to come up with a set of concrete solutions.</td>
<td>Hand in hand with the UN Youth Office, Secretary General proposed the creation of the Special Envoy for Future generations. This idea deserves close and positive consideration; but it also requires further clarification how this office would interact with the Youth Office, including the question of its financing.</td>
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<td>First, Singapore welcomes the Secretary-General’s proposal to hold a high-level “Summit of the Future” in 2023. For small countries like Singapore, the multilateral system and institutions, and international rules and norms are critical in establishing a framework to ensure predictably and stability. We need global solutions and global approaches to deliver Global Public Goods, ranging from public health, to the environment and digital public goods. This Summit would provide a timely opportunity to define and develop global rules and norms on these important issues. More broadly, the Summit would be a platform for member states to discuss how to turbocharge our efforts to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda. Singapore also supports the establishment of the High-level Advisory Board on Global Public Goods which should make concrete and actionable proposals on how to enhance governance arrangements for these critical issues. Singapore is committed to engaging actively and constructively in the preparatory process leading up to the Summit.</td>
<td>The proposal for The Special Envoy for Future Generations deserves close and positive consideration with a view to facilitating a more future-oriented UN.</td>
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South Africa

**CLUSTER 4**

The SG’s proposals on Strategic Foresight and a [Global Risk Report every 5 years, an Emergency Platform and a “Summit of the Future”](#) – are valuable proposals for strengthening anticipation and response to international challenges and crises, which in principle we can support, but which like other delegations we would like more discussion on.

**CLUSTER 5**

Regarding the proposed [Summit of the Future](#), we note that this would depend on the outcomes of the work of the proposed High-Level Advisory Board to be led by former Heads of State and/ or Government to build on the ideas contained in OCA.

Thailand

**CLUSTER 4**

10. As to the initiative of convening a Summit of the Future and having a Declaration on Future Generation, we look forward to working with other Member States in framing the discussions so that these initiatives can generate practical deliverables and benefit the UN membership in being better prepared for the future.

Sri Lanka

**CLUSTER 1**

We would also appreciate to greater clarity on the preparatory processes relating to the Summits that are to be convened and the trajectory of the discussion.

Sweden

**CLUSTER 3**

Many of the issues touched upon today play out in a digital context. Sweden welcomes the Secretary-General’s proposal of a multi-stakeholder digital technology track in preparation for a Summit of the Future to agree on a [Global Digital Compact](#). The UN’s convening power is key to bridge the digital divide, reassert human rights online and protect the global, multi-stakeholder character of the Internet.

UAE

**CLUSTER 4**

In a changing and increasingly complex world, the UAE is in full agreement that better anticipation and preparedness will be essential for the UN to effectively respond to emerging risks and opportunities. [Future forecasting and analysis](#) has guided and inspired the UAE in its own strategic planning. Similarly, at a global level, redesigning approaches to policy and financing in response to shifting global trends can help improve lives and livelihoods. In this regard, the UAE looks forward to learning more about the Strategic Foresight and Global Risk Report that the Secretary-General has proposed to present to Member States every five years.
UN75 Leaders Network/South Africa

CLUSTER 3

In addressing the current challenges inclusively, and together, trust will be built in our ability to confront these complex challenges today. This will, in turn, allow for us to anticipate and confront future challenges, including through the proposed Summit of the Future, which we look forward to. In order to do so we would need to strengthen the effectiveness of the UN such as through enhanced cooperation and synergy with the United Nations, regional organizations, and international financial institutions.

USA

CLUSTER 5

We also appreciate the Secretary-General’s out-of-the-box thinking about how to institutionalize these efforts, including:
- A focus on future generations
- The emergency platform
- The digital compact
- Elevation of gender equality and human rights
- Improved UN governance
- Enhanced efforts to fight climate change, and
- A greater focus on anti-corruption efforts, among other issues

Vietnam

CLUSTER 4

6. Viet Nam also appreciates the forward-looking proposals of the report. They may help many of us to transcend short-term concerns and address the interests of future generations as a priority of the present. A Special Envoy on Future Generations, or a Futures Lab may help institutionalize such thinking.

7. In order to do so, we also share the view that expertise and regular stocktaking, with long-term view and in-depth studies, are of critical importance. Regular Strategic Foresight and Global Risk Report to Member States is also possibly a good step forward.

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