

Foundation for Global Governance and Sustainability (FOGGS) ~~File 55 (1) Fk 7-8. (1) 7UF(2.5)~~

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7. It is necessary to promote resilience, immediate response capabilities, and a whole-of-society, can-do culture and dynamic to achieve sustainable development, human rights and peace for all. This includes formal recognition of an empowered civil society within the global governance architecture, with greater support for women's leadership and initiatives, including in expanded early warning and early action systems, and engaging local actors in the humanitarian-development-peacebuilding nexus. The wisdom of traditional and indigenous knowledge and ways of dealing with people, the planet and the economy should be paid attention to.

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

Chapter II. International peace and security

1. The peaceful resolution of disputes, as foreseen in Article 33 of the UN Charter, 5.5 (a)-73ID 6

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

- 3.2. If preventive diplomacy fails and violent conflict ensues, the Secretary-General should step-up diplomatic efforts to end hostilities and find a mediated solution, which may involve the deployment of a UN peacekeeping force. It is worth noting that it is not for the UN Secretariat to find solutions – unless being asked – to the underlying problems which led to military confrontation, but it is for the UN Secretary-General to find means and formats, in which a political dialogue, reconciliation and eventually a negotiated agreement may be pursued to end the war.
- 3.3. Once the armed conflict ends, the Secretary-General should seek support from Member States for recovery, post-conflict reconstruction and peace-building efforts. Benchmarks that trigger each of these phases should be clearly outlined by the Secretary-General in his/her reports to the Security Council and the General Assembly. Past practices should inform these decisions, as well as the evidence gathered for the specific case during the fact-finding mission. Regional and civil society organizations should be consulted and involved throughout the process, as should be the range of UN system agencies, including the Bretton Woods Institutions. However, the onus of reaching a ceasefire and eventually a peace agreement rests with the states directly and indirectly involved in a conflict.

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