INTERNATIONAL
PEACE AND SECURITY

BACKGROUND

As conficts rage, geopolitical divisions and polarization deepen, fueling distrust and undermining th g   g   Q

cooperation. The Secretary-General's is a fresh look at the changing security landscape and a call to reinvigorate the collective security system based on the principles of trust, solidarity, and universality. It includes proposals to strengthen the multilateral response to the long-standing and emerging threats to international peace and security.

HIGHLIGHTS

WE ARE LIVING THROUGH a uniquely dangerous geo-political moment. The risk of a major power confict is at its highest since the end of the Cold War. Ongoing conficts, some exacerbated by an increase in non-State armed groups, including

terrorists, have become more violent and protractA

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under unprecedented strain. The risk of nuclear war is higher than it has been in many decades.

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MULTILATERAL INSTITUTIONS, such as the Security Council must evolve and keep pace with the shifting world order. If they remain unrepresentative, they risk losing legitimacy.

THE RISK OF NUCLEAR WAR is once part of the public discourse. Nuclear arms must be eliminated. Norms and mechanisms against their spread and use must be strengthened.

CONFLICTS DO NOT EMERGE out of thin air. The New Agenda stresses the importance of preventive diplomacy to address the drivers of conflict and terrorism, including poverty, inequalities, and climate change, closing development gaps that lead to conflict in the first place.

PEACE OPERATIONS need realistic mandates appropriate to the realities of the places where they are deployed, with full support from the Security Council. There needs to be a serious, broad-based reflection on the future of peacekeeping – to make it nimbler and more adaptable, with appropriate and well-defined transition and exit strategies in place.

FROM ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TO EMERGING BIOLOGICAL RISKS, climate change to the militarization of outer space – there are a host of new and emerging threats that are undermining peace. We need robust global governance structures to prevent the weaponization of emerging domains and technologies. We must also equitably reap the benefits of responsible innovation, using technology to harness the power of peace and development.

WITHOUT FULL INCLUSION, peace is a job half done. We cannot build peace without the participation of women, youth and others often excluded. Concrete measures are needed to ensure women's full and equal participation of women in decision-making, the eradication of all forms of gender-based violence and sustained and predictable financing for gender equality.