

Main Theme: "A Quest for Peace, Reconciliation and Tolerance" Sub-themes:

- 1) Advancing the Global Architecture of Peace, Peacebuilding, Reconciliation and Tolerance: Synergy of Governments, Parliaments and Civil Society
- 2) <u>Solidifying Multilateralism, Cooperation and Partnership for Coexistence and Inclusive Connectivity</u>

Concept Note

General overview:

Our global society has not fully recovered from the tragedy of Covid-19 pandemic. Worst still, relentless great powers rivalries, recurrent wars and civil wars, and growing challenges of cyber insecurity and climate change are shaking the global peace and security. As of date, the shifts in the global geopolitical tides and evolutions, the breakdown of the international system espoused under the Charter of the United Nations, and widespread social and political instability have had eminent consequences on the future of global governance of peace, security, and development. Many societies around the world are being increasingly threatened by multiple idiosyncratic and differentiated, yet common risks which are further exacerbated by global economic and trade disruptions. In this regard, it is both important and necessary that the international system backed by the Charter of the United Nations, justice, rule of laws, and international rules-based best practices be upheld and advanced.

These above-mentioned factors, coupled with formidable challenges within and across national boundaries such as social and economic inequalities, economic hardships, injustice and digital divides, economic disruptions, political upheavals, and social conflicts are hampering the progress made in achieving the 2030 United Nations Agenda for Sustainable Development (UNSDGs). On top of these, rampant aggression, violence, hatred, extremism, and xenophobia remain potent forces against the global vision for peace, security, human advancement and international cooperation and solidarity.

Objectives:

To galvanize coordinated efforts in the quest for advancing peace, reconciliation and tolerance by investing in a unified architecture of peacebuilding and development cooperation by peace-loving nations and stakeholders.

Rationale: Global leaders from governments, the parliaments and the civil society have a greater role to play by synergizing and solidifying their partnership to advance peace and prosperity for the people and the Planet. Investing in peacebuilding, reconciliation and tolerance among nations or different entities in conflicts is much needed more than ever before.

Explanations:

- (i) The suggested theme is relevant and key to advancing the core strengths of Cambodia (soft power, geolocation in the Mekong/ASEAN, and foreign policy independence), and particularly important to promoting the strategic roles of Cambodia's parliamentary and state diplomacy in peace, development, international law, justice, and trade.
- (ii) Each sub-theme is the extensions of the main theme to allow for further articulations and deliberations during the discussions and debates and the drafting of the major documents, including the *Phnom Penh Declaration on a Quest for Peace, Reconciliation and Tolerance*.
- (iii) The proposed establishment of the architecture of peace, namely *Peace Charter* (*PC*) envisioned by Samdech Techo Hun Sen such and thus the Kingdom of Cambodia as one of the core founders of the PC will be highlighted in the drafting of related documents and discussions.
- (iv) All in all, a possible pathway toward securing global peace, reconciliation and tolerance is through the exercise of inclusive multilateralism, rule of law, and ethical standards and the practice of mutual trust, mutual respect, mutual interest, equal sovereignty, equal security, independence and interdependence based on the Charter of the United Nations, international conventions and norms, and the principles of peaceful coexistence and productive partnership.