

This is essential to fulfill long standing commitments and to ensure that the Development Assistance Committee (DAC) is well-prepared for the challenges of the future.

Chapter II. International peace and security

Aspirations for international peace and security are lie buried under rubbles in Gaza alongside thousands of children, women and elderly today but also in all other countries where we continue to witness war and conflict. Syria, Sudan, Yemen are no different. Decades-

rather than providing relief. These policy choices do not build a future for them but rather borrow from the potential of future generations.

The words² of an Arab youth puts the stance of youth crystal clear in front of our eyes: “Is it reasonable for young people who have learned lessons about development, human rights, democracy, and peacebuilding over the past years to regain hope and confidence in these lessons after seeing that these rights only receive attention when influential people are concerned? Are we facing a deception that resembles a modern-day Trojan horse but with different concepts, context, time, and place than before, under agendas, programs, and names that we sometimes accept eagerly and passionately? ...The world has unanimously agreed on the SDGs as an international agenda and guiding normative framework to which countries have pledged to implement their commitments. However, does it embody a deception and a distraction to divert the world's attention from national and sovereign concerns, distracting them with development issues?”

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

A starting point for transforming global governance is a genuine reflection and questioning the "leave no one behind" approach. In other words³ “Does the call to leave no-one behind apply to decision-making, governance and accountability or is it limited to the provision of services? Does

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